THE DAILY GAZETTE
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.
B. B. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
C. L. REED.....W. F. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy.....2 cents.
Delivered at Customers, per week.....15
Mail Subscribers, One Year.....$6.00.
Office, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 215. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth find no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new party of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say:

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

"When the Pennsylvania Railroad took charge of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, it was earnestly desired that a prominent Pittsburgh man should become a member of the Board of Directors. Well, the city was searched from centre to circumference, and, at last, Mr. F. B. Penniman, Mr. Errett's partner at the time, and now one of the *Gazette* editors, was selected. Mr. Penniman became a candidate, also, for a seat in the Legislature, and was elected, whereupon he became, what he had not been before, a stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company!"

This specimen of combined stupidity and pendacity is from the *Workingman's Advocate*. No other journal we know could equal it.

There are these distinct falsehoods in it:

1. That it was earnestly desired that a prominent Pittsburgh man should become a member of the Board of Directors of the new Chartiers Valley Railroad Company.

2. That this city was searched for a proper person for Director in that Company.

3. That the wish for "a prominent Pittsburgh man" was disappointed by the choice of Mr. Penniman. There are two Directors living in Pittsburgh, and if Mr. Penniman is not "prominent," which he does not claim, the other is!

4. That Mr. Penniman was a partner of Mr. Errett at that time, or at any time.

5. That Mr. Errett was connected with the Gazette when the old Chartiers Company was sold out and the new one formed.

6. That Mr. Penniman was elected to the Legislature.

7. That he was a candidate for the Legislature, or wanted to be.

8. That he was not a stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company till last fall, when the assets of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company was sold at public auction to the highest bidder.

9. That he obtained stock in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company other than by fair purchase in the market.

—Mr. Penniman now ventures to suggest to the *Advocate* that it will consult its own interests by letting his private affairs alone. Though he has been a stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for many years, he has steadily advocated the passage of a Free Railroad Law and opposed the grasping policy of that Company; and this he expects to do to the end.

The heavy taxes imposed upon the producers and merchants of Havana by the Spanish government are likely to be the source of trouble, if not serious revolt. The burden on sugar, rum, molasses and cigars is exceedingly onerous, and seriously affects the trade, bringing those engaged in it to the verge of pecuniary ruin. In response to petitions from the citizens regarding the intended taxation, the authorities tyrannically asserted that there were bayonets enough to enforce collection.

In his speech at Antietam, yesterday, the President said in referring to the dead, "would to God, we of the living could imitate their example as they lay sleeping in their tombs." In view of the pantheistic madness of Mr. Johnson, the whole country might say "amen" to his wish as far as it concerns himself and the sleeping part.

There are strong indications that "special" correspondents at Washington are endeavoring to see which can surpass the other in the manufacture of contradictory reports. Journalism will be much more respectable when this dirty contest shall end.

The Second Ward, city, has shown a good example to its neighbors, by thus early effecting the organization of a campaign club, and placing its vigilance committee in the field. What ward will follow and throw new life into the canvass?

The rumor gains strength that a large body of French soldiers remain at Toulon awaiting for something to turn up which may require their presence in Rome.

Fenianism still lives in Belfast, Ireland. Yesterday, at a funeral of a prominent member of the order, over eight thousand persons joined in the procession.

The Republicans of Lancaster county have nominated for Assembly Andrew Armstrong, Captain Abram Godshalk, Major A. G. Reinoehl, David G. Steacy.

The National Cemetery at Antietam was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies yesterday. There was a very large attendance from all parts of the country.

The Southern people are rapidly taking the required oath under the recent Amnesty Proclamation of President Johnson.

Three cases of yellow fever are reported on board a steamship from New Orleans, anchored at quarantine at Boston.

—The ravages of the army worm, it is announced, are stopped by a very effective way, which has been put into operation in Louisiana. At one stage of their career the worms web themselves on the upper branches of the cotton plant. While in this situation the plan is to go through the fields with scissors in hand, cut off the branch or branches on which the cocooned webs are attached, and burn them.

—The village of Fairview, Christian county, Kentucky, was startled last week by an elopement. The wife of a wealthy merchant of that place, a beautiful and fascinating woman, eloped to parts unknown with her husband's clerk.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

ANTIETAM CEMETERY DEDICATION.

Programme of Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KEEDYSVILLE, September 17, 1867.

The dedication of Antietam National Cemetery took place to-day. The programme carried out was as follows:

Military and Masonic bodies escorted the President and party to the Cemetery, where, in the presence of an immense throng, the exercises opened by prayer.

Governor SWANN, on assuming the Presidential chair, tendered a welcome to President Johnson and the Governors of other States, who came to participate in the ceremonies. After alluding to the part taken by Maryland in establishing the cemetery, he said: "We are here in calm sunshine to mingle our tears with the survivors for those so sacrificed life for their country upon this field." He invoked the Almighty to speedily restore harmony to the whole country.

A hymn was then sung by the assemblage.

The corner stone of the monument was then laid by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland.

The oration was then delivered by Ex-Gov. Bradford. After referring to the distinguished persons present, he stated that in response to a vote of thanks of Maryland to the army for protecting the State from invasion, Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, committed the remains of those who fell to the care of the State. The details of the action of Maryland in the matter were given by the orator. The number engaged on the field of Antietam on the Union side was 87,164, while the total force was estimated as 97,000. The previous campaigns of the army were referred to and the battle of Antietam was then depicted. The disasters to the army under Pope, its shattered condition, its reorganization by Gen. McClellan, and victory won over the confederate army. The issue of the final reconstructed army, were dwelt on at great length, with many correlative facts and circumstances. He concluded by invoking adherence to the Constitution and said: "Come the peril to it whence it may, from State Rights or Consolidation, let me, on the anniversary of its adoption, in the name of the men who made it, by the memory of the free who have died for it, on this spot, by the heroic blood that so profusely shed in its behalf, appeal to you to preserve, protect and defend it."

The hymn was next delivered.

Remarks followed from President Johnson and others, after which the services closed with benediction, and the President and party were escorted to the station.

Salutes were fired at sun rise, during the procession, and at the close. Everything passed off well.

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

President Johnson, in the course of a brief speech, said: "I am merely here to give my countenance and aid to the ceremonies on this occasion; but I must be permitted to express my hope that we may follow the example which has been so eloquently alluded to this afternoon, and that we have been so clearly set by the illustrious dead. When we look on your battle field, and think of the brave men and noble spirits who fell in the fierce struggle of battle, and who sleep silently in their graves—yes, who sleep in silence and peace after the last conflict has ceased—would to God we of the living could imitate their example as they lay sleeping in peace in their tombs and live together in friendship and peace. (Applause.) You, my fellow-citizens, have my warmest wishes, as you have had my efforts in times gone by, in the selection and most trying perils, to preserve the union of these States. To restore peace and harmony to our distracted and divided country, and you shall have my last efforts in vindication of the flag of the Republic and of the Constitution of our fathers." (Applause.)

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 17, 1867.

FAILURES & A FIRE.

Gillette & Hoyt, in the tea trade, have failed. Their liabilities are under half a million, and their obligations are chiefly in the hands of banks or private capitalists, who brought them through, not brokers. The cause of the failure is said to be of a year's standing, and includes the purchase of goods for gold and resale for currency.

WENT INTO COMMISSION.

The splendid new frigate Wampanoag went into commission to-day, and will soon go on a cruise of a few months.

COTTON FAILURES IN LIVERPOOL.

Reports are current to-day of other cotton failures in Liverpool. Names not given.

HOMICIDE IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Silvester Collier, found guilty of murder in the first degree at Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, was charged with the murder of John Firmas, at Weehawken.

ODD-FELLOWS GRAND LODGE.

The Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows had a discussion to-day on the subject of non-sectarian benevolent charities, and subsequently visited the Jewish Orphan Asylum, Central Park and high bridge.

A MISSING CHILD.

Susan E. Mulligan, a daughter of Daniel Mulligan, about 9 years of age, deaf, partially blind, who left Greensburg, Indiana, on the 2d inst. with the intention of visiting her parents in this city, was brought here and is supposed to have arrived on the 5th or 6th inst., by the Erie Railroad, but nothing has since been heard of her.

GEN. SICKLES SUMMONED TO REPORT.

Gen. Sickles has been ordered to report in person at the headquarters of the army at Washington, between the 17th and 21st.

THE BOOK TRADE SALES.

The Book Trade sale ended yesterday. Over eleven thousand books were distributed, representing about a million of dollars.

SUSPENDED HOUSE REMUMED.

The prominent New York jobbing house of George H. Wicks & Co., whose suspension was announced in July, has resumed business, with a new and strong organization under the name of Wicks, Julliard & Co.

PREPARING TO RECEIVE GEN. SHERIDAN.

Post 20, Grand Army of the Republic, is making preparations for the reception of General Sheridan on his arrival here. There is expected to be a grand display of disbanded veterans and the entire first division of the Second Guard.

CHOLERA ON SHIPBOARD.

Fourteen of the steerage passengers on the steamship Minnesota, which arrived here last night, died on voyage, eleven from cholera. It is stated that the deaths occasioned by overcrowding of the vessel, in consequence of the transfer of passengers from the Indiana at Liverpool, which was chartered by the British Government for the Abyssina Expedition.

PER CUBA CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 17.—A Havana special gives dates from St. Thomas to the 3d, Porto Rico to the 30, San Domingo to the 1st September, and Hayti to the 15th. Vessels to the 31st of August.

AMERICAN VESSEL RELEASED.

The American bark Palmos, which had been under surveillance at St. Thomas, as containing munitions of war for Chili, was preparing to sail.

DETENTION OF EMIGRANTS.

The steamer Red Gauntlet, with emigrants from the Southern States for Brazil, which put into St. Thomas in distress, after vainly seeking botcomy had forwarded her passengers by the South America to Rio.

SPANISH TROOPS AT PORTO RICO.

Seven hundred Spanish troops arrived at Porto Rico. Two regiments destined for St. Thomas had been detained.

ST. DOMINGO.

The tobacco crop at St. Domingo is as large as last year. Government credits are to be re-examined.

HAYTI.

The press of Hayti was protesting against President Solnave disbursing of $5,000,000 without the approval of Congress. The import duties have been increased fifty per cent.

VENEZUELA.

The French Minister to Venezuela received satisfactory reply about the steamer Caribbe.

CABLE STEAMER FOR NEW YORK.

Key West, Sept. 16.—The Cable steamer Narva, sailed for New York. Her Chief Engineer, Mr. Peverly, died of yellow fever on the 4th. Mr. Meddedly, an Electrician of the Cable is dangerously ill.

YELLOW FEVER AT TORTUGAS.

The yellow fever is raging at Tortugas, and all the officers are out of danger.

Indian Affairs.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, September 17.—An Omaha dispatch says: The Montana volunteers had a fight with the Crow and Sioux Indians on the Yellowstone, September 1. Two whites were killed, Indian loss unknown. The citizens of Montana are calling loudly for the Government to stop the Indian outrages or let them do it themselves.

A Western dispatch says that five stage stations between Hays City, Kansas, and Big Spring, Nebraska, were attacked by Indians Friday. Forty mules and horses were captured, one man killed and several wounded.

Yesterday morning a Government train of forty wagons was attacked east of Hays City. Thirty animals were captured, two drivers killed, and one wounded. Large bodies of Indians are all along the route, and threaten total destruction to travel. They are burning all the grass on the route.

Lieutenant Howard, Adjutant of the Fifth Infantry, lost a valuable horse and $5,000 in greenbacks. A woman and three children were captured.

Whisky Seizures in Buffalo.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, September 17.—General Root, Internal Revenue Collector, seized six hundred barrels of whisky, valued at $6,250, at the distillery of J. F. Parry, on Spring street. Parry is accused of being a party in the frauds practiced on the Government by shipments of whisky from here to Boston.

Yellow Fever at Boston Quarantine.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, September 17.—The steamer Orizaba, from New Orleans, is anchored at quarantine, with three cases of yellow fever on board.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—Gen. Canby, commanding the Second Military District (North and South Carolina) has issued the following order, modifying one previously issued on the same subject:

"All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, and who are qualified and have been or may be duly registered as voters, are hereby declared qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be a sufficient ground of challenge to the competency of a person drawn as a juror that he has not been duly registered as a voter. Such right of challenge may be exercised in behalf of the people or of the accused in all criminal proceedings, and by either party in all civil actions or proceedings. Any requirement of a property qualification for jurors in addition to the qualifications herein prescribed is hereby abrogated. The Governors of North and South Carolina, respectively, are hereby authorized and empowered to order, if it should be necessary, special terms of the Courts to be held for the purpose of revising and preparing jury lists, and to provide for summoning and drawing jurors in accordance with the requirements of this order."

—Advices from Mexico state that Admiral Tegethoff appeared at the Mexican War Office on the 4th, as a verbally authorized deputy from the relatives of Maximilian, to ask in the name of humanity for the release of the deposed. Tegethoff, upon having refused the requests of Baron Magnus and other influential persons, could not leave the body to Admiral Tegethoff until he presented the proper official documents from relatives. When such documents were shown he would permit the transportation of the body to Austria.

—The Union Pacific Railroad is now finished four hundred and sixty miles west of Omaha, and within fifty miles of Cheyenne City, Kansas. The branch Pacific Railroad is completed twelve miles beyond the station just accepted by the commissioners, which carries the track two hundred and seventy-five miles out of Missouri river.

—The privilege of converting the August issue of seven-thirties having expired on Monday, the remainder, only about five million dollars, will be paid in cash. The Secretary of the Treasury is getting the sheets for another issue of seven-thirties possible see in payment of the October compounds.

—The base ball match for the championship of the country, played on Monday, at New York, between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and the Athletics, of Philadelphia, resulted in a victory for the former by twenty-eight to sixteen.

—Official returns of the Maine election received from hundred and forty-two towns, give Chamberlain 36,406, and Pillsbury 44,702. Majority for Chamberlain 11,704.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Baltimore *Commercial*, says that the treasury of that city is so low as to seriously impede proper legislation, and interfere with necessary municipal operations.

—The Petersburg *Index*, asserting that **Gen. Pryor, now of New York**, is "as good a Radical as Theodore Tilton," says that there are in that 'city "twenty respectable witnesses to the fact that he has long since indorsed the Congressional action in reference to the South."

—A man in Washington, D. C., who had been suffering from a closed jaw for more than three months, and who was so far gone that his case was despaired of by more than twenty physicians, was cured by an old woman, who made repeated applications of spirits of turpentine to his face and neck.

—The Governors of the Polish provinces of Dublin and Plock have just published an ordinance in which the presentation of petitions in any other than the Russian language is rigorously prohibited, "because Russian is the only official language of the country." persons who understand this tongue are rare in these provinces, the order in question is equivalent to a suppression of the right of petition.

—A party of travellers who have been exploring along the Yellow Stone river, in the far Northwest, report that on eight miles of the country there are the most wonderful volcanic appearances, blue flames issuing from the ground, accompanied by a strong whistling sound, craters abounding in every direction and streams of molten brimstone. Hell was the name they gave that newly discovered country.

—An old gentleman in Arkansas, recently presented himself for registration with his two sons, and the eldest of the latter was asked by the clerk if he could write. "No, sir," chimed in the old man, "I am happy to say my sons cannot read or write. When I was a boy my parents sent me to school, and after I got a little start in the world, I endorsed a note for a man, and the cost me all my property. I then made up my mind that no child of mine should learn to write."

—We learn, says the Marietta *Times*, that a German named Conrad Myers, seventy-four years of age, committed suicide by drowning himself in the Muskingum river, about one mile from Lowell, on Wednesday morning. He had been drinking in Lowell, and had started home with a pint of whiskey in his possession. He had stripped himself entirely naked before going into the water, and left his clothes upon the bank of the river, where they were afterward found. The only things his pockets contained were the bottle of whiskey and ten cents in silver.

—A great geological curiosity has just been deposited in the museum of the Hartley Institution, at Southampton, England, consisting of a piece of flexible stone, about two feet long, seven inches wide, and more than one inch in thickness, having the appearance of rough sandstone, which bends, with a slight pleasure, like a piece of India rubber or gutta percha of the same size. This interesting specimen of geology has been placed in a glass case constructed for it, fitted with a lever, by touching the key of which on the outside of the case, the flexibility of the stone is shown. It was presented to the Hartley Institution by Mr. Edward Cushen, from his relative, Mr. R. S. Munden, who obtained it from Delhi, India. In its natural position, the stone is said to run in thin layers in the soil in which it is found, but is so rare in India that it finds a place in the museums at Calcutta. There is a similar s one, but not so wide as the one under notice, in the British Museum, and another in the museum of the School of Mines. Specimens are very seldom to be met with. Although the stone has a gritty appearance, no grit or dust is thrown off by the motion given to it when under pressure.

Good as Cobb's Stories.

Not long ago a man neatly dressed, handsome, and of courtly bearing, might have been seen pacing Broadway, between Canal street and Union square, at almost any hour between sunset and midnight. Care had furrowed his lofty brow; his hair, once black as the raven's wing, was prematurely silvered; his *tout ensemble* bespoke a man with a broken heart, for whom life had no joys, and for whom the grave only had rest. He was from sunny France. There he loved a young and beautiful wife, the mother of his two children, and while they lived secluded on his estate in Lozere, they enjoyed "domestic bliss. The only happiness that survived the Fall." Is an evil hour he took his wife to Paris to enjoy for a time the pleasures of that gay and luxurious capital. He was wealthy and had the *entree* to the circles of fashion. His wife, unused to the world, fell a victim to the fascinating and seductive influence of one of those elegant scoundrels—called counts—so plentiful in Paris. She eloped with him and as her husband afterwards ascertained, sailed for New York. Incited by jealousy and exasperated at the outrage on his honor, the wronged man swore vengeance and sailed to this city in search of it. Night after night he walked Broadway or haunted the theatres, armed ready to take his rival's life. For nearly three long months with his brain on fire, his heart filled with envy, did this man seek the life of the betrayer of his happiness. On the 28th of last May he stood, earlier than usual, gazing vacantly in the window of a Broadway store. Suddenly the sound of a voice that once was music in his ear sent a pang to his heart. Turning, he recognized the form of his wife among a crowd of sewing women going home from their daily toil. He mechanically followed her unobserved to a solitary apartment in a miserable house in a wretched locality. Having knocked at the door, it was opened and he entered. What took place inside none but themselves know or should know. It is enough for us to tell that his old love, mingled with commiseration, returned when he found her penitent and heart sore. The rest is soon told. The *quasi* count deserted her, and the last time she saw him was in the morgue, where he was taken, "found drowned." Death forestalled the husband's vengeance.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

EPISCOPAL SYNOD.

LONDON, September 17.—*Evening.*—An informal meeting was held at Lambeth to-day by the delegates to the Pan-anglican Synod, called together by the Arch Bishop of Canterbury. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, and many other Episcopal clergymen from the United States were present at the meeting.

ANOTHER FENIAN LEADER ARRESTED.

MANCHESTER, September 17.—*Evening.*—Col. Kelly, known to be one of the leaders of the late Fenian outbreak in Ireland, was arrested to-day at his lodgings here. He was fully identified, and will be sent to Dublin for trial on a charge of treason.

GERMANY.

KING WILLIAM TO VISIT RASTADT.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—King William, of Prussia, will visit Rastadt during the present week, on invitation of the Grand Duke of Baden, who has requested His Majesty to hold the reviews of the military forces of the Grand Duchy.

COMMERCIAL TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—*Evening.*—The Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna are negotiating a commercial treaty, which will relieve the trade between Germany and Austria from many restrictions, and tend to make the business relations of the two countries more satisfactory than at any time since the war.

CONFEDERATE BONDS.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The *Herald's* special per cable says the bonds found in the possession of Gardenieu, at the Hague, proved to be bonds issued by the Confederate government during the rebellion.

IRELAND.

FUNERAL OF A FENIAN—LARGE DEMONSTRATION.

BELFAST, IRELAND, Sept. 17.—*Evening.*—A resident of this city, supposed to have been a secret director of the Fenian organization in this section of Ireland, died recently, and was buried to day. His funeral was the occasion of an extensive demonstration. Over eight thousand people joined in the procession, which followed the remains to the grave.

PORTUGAL.

ARRIVAL OF A UNITED STATES FRIGATE.

LISBON, September 17.—*Evening.*—The steam Frigate Minnesota, one of the vessels of the United States Practice Squadron, arrived to-day. The Minnesota has aboard the graduating class of midshipmen from the Naval School at Annapolis.

ARRIVED OUT.

LONDONDERRY, September 17.—The steamship Belgian, from Quebec, arrived here to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, September 17.—Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9⅝d; Orleans 9¾d. Sales to-day amount to 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed strong with a farther advance of 6d on Corn, making a total advance of 18s during the day. New winter western closed at 20s 6d. Wheat 12s 6d per cental for California white. Barley, Oats and Peas steady; quotations unaltered.

The Manchester market for Goods and Yarns better, and closed firm with an upward tendency in prices. Provisions—Cheese 6d higher, closing at 62s per cwt. Beef 147s 6d and Pork 70s per bbl. Lard 50s 9d. Bacon 43s 6d. Produce—Petroleum Spirits 10½d; refined 1s 8d.

LONDON, September 17—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 94¾ Five-Twenties, 73; Illinois Central, 77⅛; Erie, 44; Atlantic and Great Western, 33.

FRANKFORT, September 17—*Evening.*—U. S. Bonds, 76¾.

LONDON, September 17—*Evening.*—Sugar is firmer, at 38s for No. 12. Other articles are unchanged.

ANTWERP, September 17—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed buoyant, with an advance of 5c; standard white, 54 francs.

FOREIGN ADVICES PER STEAMER.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 17.—The steamer Russia, from Liverpool on the 7th, and Queenstown on the 8th, arrived to-night.

The new steamer France, of the National Line, made a satisfactory trial trip.

ATLANTIC CABLE DIVIDEND.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on eighteen per cent. preference shares.

FAILURE OF A MOSCOW FIRM.

Veroni Bros., of Moscow, suspended in consequence of large transactions in cotton. They own four cotton mills, and their liabilities are estimated at about a quarter of a million sterling.

THE BULLION INCREASE.

The bullion in the Bank of England exceeds its note circulation. The feature is without precedent, except on one occasion fifteen years ago.

FIRM PRICES FOR WHEAT.

Advices from Frankfort state that wheat is continuously bought up at firm prices for France and Switzerland.

THE CHOLERA SYMPTOM.

A correspondent of the *Times* notices as a warlike symptom that large arrivals of oats from the north of Europe were being transported to London on that account. The total quantity to the present time is estimated at a million quarters.

GRAIN CROPS.

The wheat crop of England and Scotland is under the average by ten per cent. and oats fifteen per cent. above the average.

BUSINESS ON THE BOURSE—FEELING OF APPREHENSION AND DISTRUST.

A Paris correspondent of the *Times* notes no business on the Bourse, but plenty of Chassepot rifles in store. Little business is transacted in manufactures, as the confidence seems gone and credit dead. The present feeling is one of apprehension and distrust for the future and that next year will bring war.

THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE.

In Moustier's circular to French diplomatic agents, relative to the meeting of Emperors Napoleon and Francis Joseph, he states that the journey was solely dictated by the idea of bearing affectionate testimony of sympathy to the Imperial family of Austria, so cruelly afflicted by a late misfortune. Certainly the heads of two great empires could spend their time together in spending hours for several days without mutually communicating their impressions and exchanging their views of general interest, and that the object nor the result of their interviews was the formation of combinations, which could be noticed in the present state of Europe to justify. Long before meeting, the two Sovereigns had both attested by their acts and by the pacific sentiments which guide their policy, that engagements united could not form any other design than that of preserving in the same line of conduct as hitherto. Their conversation upon general affairs was limited to this assurance, which was mutually given. Thus far from considering the Salzburg meeting as a subject for premature alarm and anxiety to other Courts, we should see in it only a fresh motive for confidence in the preservation of peace.

REMAINS OF NAPOLEON II.

The rumor that Napoleon besought, and that the Emperor of Austria consented, to give up the remains of Napoleon II., is with out foundation.

FRENCH SOLDIERS READY TO DEPART FOR ROME.

French Marshal Neil has addressed a letter to Colonel Darguy, which is believed to be a confirmation of the rumor, which before existed, that forty thousand French soldiers were concentrated at Toulon, ready to embark for Rome on the first signal.

SERIOUS ARMENIAN ARMY MORTALITY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A Greek letter to the *Tribune*, says: The mortality in the Turkish army continues and is almost unexampled. Of twenty-three thousand Egyptians, who came here a year and three months ago, according to some accounts, five to six thousand, and to others three to four thousand, are dead. The estimate is ten per cent. of the Egyptian Colonel. All accounts represent that the same state of things exists more or less in the Turkish troops. They show signs of exhaustion and demoralization which can hardly be mistaken.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

General Mower Assumes Command and Continues in Force Existing Orders—Yellow Fever Deaths.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 17.—General Mower, in his order on assuming command, continues in force the existing orders of his predecessor. He assigns Brevet Major General Reynolds to command the District of Texas, and Brevet Brigadier General McKenzie to the District of Key Grande. He announces as to establish his headquarters at San Antonio, or Austin, until the fever shall have abated sufficiently at Galveston to renders it safe for the existing order of things.

There were sixty-eight deaths from fever for the twenty-four hours ending this morning.

Earnings of the Kansas Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—The gross earnings of the Kansas Branch of the Union Pacific Railway for August, amount to two hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. Government business for the same time, eighty thousand, of which one-half is retained by the United States Treasurer, which amount pays the interest on all bonds issued to this company and contributes nearly seven per cent. towards the payment of the principal.

Distillery Burned—Firemen Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—Shellman's distillery, in the heart of the business section of this City, was destroyed by an incendiary fire last night. Loss $100,000. One fireman was killed and another mortally injured by the falling walls.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 17, 1867.

PREPARING FOR YELLOW FEVER EMERGENCY.

In anticipation that the yellow fever may reach Mobile, and the place be abandoned by Government officials, Gen. Spinner, U. S. Treasurer, has, from prudential motives, thought proper to withdraw all government funds deposited there and place them in some city further north.

DEATH OF A TREASURY AGENT.

Special Treasury Agent Sherburne died at New Orleans last night of yellow fever. General Wheaton is considered out of danger.

DRAWBACK ON RETINED TAXES.

Revised regulations, for the allowance of drawback on Internal Revenue taxes on exported merchandise, have been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect on the 1st of October.

TAKING THE OATH UNDER THE AMNESTY.

Returns to the Attorney General's office show that large numbers of Southern people are taking the oath under the recent amnesty proclamation.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

Treasurer Spinner, in response to many inquiries in regard to the genuineness of the five dollar National Bank notes, the elliptical engraving on the back being less distinct than on others, says both are genuine, the difference being caused by the efforts of engravers to improve the plate after having been in use for a year.

MEXICO AND WEST INDIES

The Elections in Mexico—The Santa Anna Filibustering Scheme a swindle—Fenians and Buyouts in Havana—Disturbance in Hayti.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Advices from Mexico state that primary elections will be held on the 22d, when the citizens will also vote on certain proposed amendments to the Constitution. Under the Civil Rights bill of Mexico eight classes of those connected with the intervention are permitted to vote and two of them to become candidates for office.

The filibustering expedition, attributed to Santa Anna, in Havana, has turned out to be a swindle on the part of a Mr. Lehman, who claims to be a Pennsylvanian, and who has collected from the sympathizers from several Germans in the city, had disappeared.

A Havana letter says it is reported that in answer to a complaint of a committee of storekeepers, that taxation was too heavy, the authorities answered there were buyers enough in Havana to enforce the collection of them.

Advices from Hayti state that a disturbance has broken out between Salnave and the Republic. Recruiting for the army was going on by impressment, school boys in the streets being seized upon in some instances.

Massachusetts Temperance Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WORCESTER, MASS., September 17.—The State Temperance Convention organized by electing Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Boston, President. Senator Wilson and others delivered addresses against the license system. Resolutions were adopted of a similar tenor, calling for the action of the next Michigan Constitutional Convention, in introducing prohibition into the state Constitution, and expressing the hope that the Constitutions of all the States will thus protect the people against the yet wide train and ruin of intemperance. There were about one thousand delegates present.

Trouble Between Soldiers and Freedmen.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, GA., September 17.—For some days past there have been frequent rows between the soldiers and freedmen. One negro is reported mortally and one soldier badly wounded. The freedmen threatened to burn the town last night, but the collision occurred. It is said the soldiers were the aggressors.

North Carolina Cotton Crop.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 17.—Accounts from the interior are very unfavorable to the cotton crops. The weather is now clear and warm.

The Case of Milliken at Memphis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, September 17.—Judge Swaine has rendered his decision in the case of Milliken until to-morrow morning, when it will be made public.

Glass Works Damaged.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, September 17.—The main building of the Portland Glass Works was burned to-night. Loss $200,000; insured for $50,000.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, September 17.—River stationary at twenty-three inches in the canal, and thirty inches over the bars.

Deserved Preferment.

We are pleased to learn of the election of Captain Edwin Lyon as Cashier of the First National Bank of Butler, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. J. J. Cummings. We have known Capt. Lyon for a number of years, and hesitate not to say that the Bank Directors could not have made a better selection. As a citizen he is held in deservedly high esteem for his probity and business attainments. When the war first broke out, he was among the first who took up arms for the Union, and served with the "old Thirteenth" in the campaign in Virginia and in the Cumberland Valley. When the rebellion presented its most formidable front, when the fate of our country trembled in the balance, Captain Lyon was again in the field, and in one of the sanguinary battles before Fredericksburg received a most desperate wound, from the effects of which he long suffered. We are glad to hear of his preferment, believing it fully deserved, in acknowledgment of his capacity and worthiness.

Real Estate Register.

The September number of John Croft & Co's. Real Estate Register is now ready. Parties wishing to buy or sell real estate no matter where the location, should not fail to consult their Register, a copy of which can be had gratis by calling at their office, No. 152 Fourth street, (for send two stamps, five cents, with your address, and will receive prompt attention.) Capitalists, real estate men and those seeking homes or investments of any kind, will find in this work a description of various kinds of property, with location, prices, terms, &c. They have also for sale 2,000 acres of land in Missouri, ranging from $2 to $10 per acre. For an investment these lands are unsurpassed. The St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Memphis railroad passes through the land, and they never again can be purchased at the figure now asked. Maps, title, &c., can be seen at their office, No. 152 Fourth street, or by addressing them by mail and you will be kindly entertained. new.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The great comedy of "Caste" of which we have heard so much through the Eastern papers, is now being presented at the Opera House. It was produced for the first time on Monday night to a large and fashionable audience, and was repeated last night with decided success. The leading character, Esther Eccles, is personified by Miss Thompson's style, and is rendered by her in a manner excelled by none. The piece is well cast, each performer appearing to be in the particular role for which he is best suited. It will doubtless have a good run here.

VARIETIES.—The crowds that nightly assemble at this popular place of amusement testify to the able manner in which Messrs. Williams and Jefferson, the efficient managers, present their entertainments, and their admirable selection of "Stars and Stock." Miss Ella LaRue, Annie Clare and the Clark brothers, are the new attractions for the week, and in connection with Ragan, Gifford, Williams and others, afford a splendid opportunity of taking advantage of the old maxim "Laugh and grow fat."

Friendless Children

Who does not feel interested for the *friendless* children? Are there not many persons in our vicinity who have an abundance of the prodigals of the earth at this season, and daily are their tables loaded with these luxuries. World liness and lands sweeter if they were shared in by those who do not have them? Such persons could manifest their interest in these children at very little cost, by sending some of their *surplus* to the Home of the Friendless, on Washington street, Allegheny. All donations will be thankfully received by the managers, and highly appreciated by the children.

ONE OF THE MANAGERS.

ALLEGHENY, Sept. 17, 1867.

Newspaper Change.

—The *Evening Advocate* has been purchased by J. H. Miller & Co., who will publish it, as heretofore, in the interests of the workingmen. We are not advised as to who compose the new firm, but can speak knowingly of the senior member, Mr. J. H. Miller, a gentleman who deservedly occupies a high position in the newspaper ranks of this city. As business manager of the *Dispatch* he made many warm friends, and displayed unusual tact and enterprise. We wish the new firm a large measure of success.

Choice Grapes.

—Our thanks are due to Mr. Charles Kesin, of Mount Washington, for a basket of choice grapes. Mr. K. is extensively engaged in grape culture, and his crop this season is unusually handsome, comprising all the finest varieties produced in this market. Orders left at the Monongahela bridge, No. 101 Smithfield street, or at Fifth street, will receive prompt attention and be filled at the lowest market price.

Mendelssohn Quintette Club.

—This famous Boston troupe of vocalists, comprising William H. Schultze, Carl Meisel, Thos Ryan, E. M. Heindl, Wulf Fries, and Miss Addie S. Ryan, will visit Pittsburgh in a few weeks, and give two of their popular concerts.

To Allegheanians.

—Arthur Kirk, wholesale and retail Grocer, Nos. 173 and 174 Federal street, has received one of the best stocks of groceries ever brought to the city, that will be sold lower than at any house in the city.

To Families.

—Go to Arthur Kirk's Grocery store, Nos. 173 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, and buy your Sugar for putting up fruit. He has the largest, best and cheapest stock in the city. Call and see for yourselves.

Cold Gumbling Soda Water at J. T. Sample's Drug Store, No

The Pittsburgh Gazette

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY WARREN WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

SENATE:

RUSSELL KERSEY, of Robinson Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM B. SOHO, City.
ALEXANDER McLEAN, McKeesport.
AUGUSTUS ROCKERY, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE M. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. SMITH, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:

JACOB H. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:

Maj. J. F. DENNISTON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

A. PILLOW, Tarentum.

CORONER:

WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:

R. M. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

LOOK TO THE ASSESSMENTS.

Saturday, September 28th, is the last day on which assessments for the October elections can be made.

Let every voter see that his name is on the assessment lists; and then let him see to it that every one of his friends and neighbors is likewise assessed.

In every ward there should be committees appointed to attend to this matter. But do not wait on them. Let every man see to his own case, and be sure.

NATURALIZATION.

The Republican County Committee have arranged for the prompt naturalization of all Republicans of foreign birth who have not yet become citizens. R. A. Cameron, Esq., corner of Cherry alley and Fifth street, will attend to all cases of this kind.

If, therefore, any of our local Republican Committees find any one, in the canvass of their districts, who need to be naturalized, they should avail themselves, at once, of this opportunity.

WARD MEETINGS.

There should be Republican meetings held in every ward and borough at the earliest moment possible. Not mass meetings, but meetings of the active working men of the party in each district, to appoint local committees, to see that the district is thoroughly canvassed, to attend to the assessments and naturalizations, and to arrange for getting out a full vote on election day. These are the effective measures of every campaign.

FRIENDS! How is it with each of you in your respective districts? Has anything been done? Look and see. If not, stir up the workers and have it done. You can not, you surely will not remain idle and see the country ruined, when by simply putting forth you hand, you can do your share to prevent that terrible result.

ORGAN'ZE!

Do our friends realize that it is but three weeks to the election? Only three weeks, and what have you done towards organizing your forces for that important conflict?

There can be no success in any warfare without organization. If our Republican friends in the country expect to defeat their always wide awake enemy, they must know that they can do it only by concerted action.

There is no time to be lost. Whatever is to be done, this fall, should be done at once—now!

Do not wait, Republican reader, for some one else to move first, in this matter. Take hold of it yourself. We speak to each of you personally. Without one moment's delay go and see the active, reliable Republicans of your district, and take immediate steps for perfecting your local organization.

Let no one say, "Oh! it is of no use! Some one else will attend to it!" Do not trust to that indefinite "some one else." *You* are the man to begin it.

With the safety of the country in immediate peril, with the danger of revolution hanging over us, with a candidate from our county for the only State office to be voted for, what need should any true Republican in this Republican stronghold have for extra incentives to duty? It is a shame to the Republicans of this county that they should have to be appealed to, at all, at such a time. That there is real, genuine, sterling patriotism in them, we know; and never was there such need of showing it as now. Therefore, we call aloud to them to WAKE UP! This is no time for sleep or stupor. Rouse up from this disgraceful lethargy, and take right hold of the work that needs to be done—that *must* be done.

We trust these few words to the wise will prove to be sufficient.

WAGES OF MECHANICS.

Skilled workmen in mechanism pretty uniformly grumble to the effect that they work harder and for less pay than other classes of toilers. In this notion we do not concur. An apprentice, journeyman and owner, we wrought very steadily for the long period of thirty years, doing as many solid days' labor as most men. All that time and since, we have watched the progress of companions, acquaintances, and the whole public to see which way was on the whole the surest for attaining competency, respectability and comfort at or before arriving at middle life. The result of our observations and reflections is that, excepting farmers, mechanics have the prime advantages decidedly in their favor. It was this conclusion, combined with an inherent predilection for mechanical industry, that induced us to make mechanics of all our sons.

There are, say, one hundred and thirty lawyers in Allegheny county. Average the incomes of these men and they will not be found above the average of wages obtained by competent workmen in many mechanical employments. Take out of the whole number of lawyers a few men who, by unusual natural gifts and professional attainments may properly be regarded as exceptional, and the mechanics of the county, in point of remuneration, will be found altogether ahead of the legal fraternity.

In Allegheny county there are considerably more clergymen than lawyers. Most of these men were carefully and expensively educated. A few of them possess more than ordinary abilities, and could not have failed of extraordinary success in any mechanical, manufacturing or commercial pursuit whatever. Here and there one of them can be pointed out who is receiving an ample salary, and is, perhaps, turning his talents and learning, by extra work, to additional pecuniary account. But the average wages of mechanics who are good workmen, here in Allegheny county, is much above the average wages paid to ministers of religion.

Among the physicians there may be exceptional individuals who are making large gains. That results primarily from the fact that in their endowments, natural and acquired, they are purely exceptional. But average the incomes of the physicians, and the rate of compensation will be found quite below the average obtained by mechanics.

Here, then, we have the three so-called learned professions altogether inferior in point of income to the average of mechanics, who almost universally regard themselves as sorely oppressed, and every way in a lamentable condition.

If the investigation should be extended to cashiers, tellers, accountants in banks, mercantile and manufacturing establishments, clerks in stores, and the like, it would be found that a margin exists on the side of mechanics.

Look at the daily newspapers. There are four or five of them. Take the writers, of all sorts, the business managers, the clerks, collectors and what not; average the wages these receive, then take the pay rolls of the compositors, and strike the average, and it will be found that the mechanics have much the best of it. Take out one chief editor in each office, and the wages of the mechanics are at least a quarter higher than that of the men who do the literary work. And this discrepancy goes on steadily year by year. Nor is the case at all different elsewhere. This rule runs uniformly throughout the whole country.

Nor is mechanical work harder or more exhausting than that which is mainly or purely mental. So far otherwise uniform experience shows that those employments which are popularly regarded as lighter, impose the severest burdens, wear out the physical frame most rapidly, superinduce manifold diseases, and lead to premature decay and death. Work with a pen is absolutely harder than toil with a crow-bar or huge sledge, the body giving way under it much the soonest.

As mechanics get more wages than other workers, it follows that they can be soonest able to start for themselves, if they have enough of what is vulgarly called gumption to fit themselves for managing business. When started, possessing such gumption, the chances of success are almost indefinitely greater than in commercial and financial pursuits. In these latter callings, the path is strewn all the way with miserable wrecks; a few brilliant successes beckoning thousands on deceitfully to the dire blasting of their early hopes and expectations.

If a man has not the qualification spoken of, it is folly for him to curse or even to envy his neighbor who has. If a man has certain powers and faculties they are his—GOD given—and he has an undoubted right to the use of them, and to whatever advantage results therefrom. In an old book—more talked about than read, and more read than heeded—there is a story concerning a fellow who had but *one* talent entrusted to his keeping, and who got mad because the Master was so niggardly with him. It does not appear that the fellow made any thing by growling, and he stands pilloried most unenviably for all time. If a man has but one talent, he has got to make the best of it; and, as the world goes, he will not find the men who have two, three or five talents foregoing their own opportunities to help him along. This may be sad, under some aspects, but it is nevertheless true.

But many mechanics owe their lagging behind in the race of life to their own heedlessness, improvidence, and lack of self-respect. They squander both money and time; and then turn round and curse Fate. Competencies and even collossal fortunes abound, on all sides, acquired by mechanical industries. If a mechanic or laboring man is conscious of superior mental powers, and longs to employ them in a higher sphere, either for the work's sake or the conspicuity that comes therefrom, he has only to look about him to discover ensamples. Lincoln, Greeley, Douglas, Cameron, Dickinson, Forney, Weed, Harper, Bonner, and hundreds more, light the way showing what can be done.

A VETERAN CONTRIBUTOR, whose pen grows sharper by age, sends us this

ADDRESS,

To John Sherman, Senate, and N. P. Banks, House of Representatives, U. S.:

GENTLEMEN—You have regarded it expedient or as the case may be, politic, to interpose whatever weight your names may carry in behalf of a review of the trial and conviction of that cowardly traitor, General Fitz John Porter, convicted, as he was, of the most infamous crime of which a soldier or an officer can be guilty—withholding his corps of 15,000 men from action, whilst one wing of the loyal army had been for hours in bloody conflict, and finally forced to retreat on Washington by the rebel hosts, although this caitiff, General Porter, with his great command, was within ear shot of that bloody conflict, though ordered time and again to march in aid of his comrades doing battle on that fatal day—what reasonable, laying aside patriotic motive, has prompted this impertinent interference with the adjudication of a legally constituted tribunal, a court martial composed of the most intelligent and gallant officers of the U. S. Army, who by a pardonable clemency were in some degree influenced to mitigate the punishment of death, by a sentence which to a true soldier and man of honor would be esteemed greater than capital punishment, the banishment of the culprit from the army and incapacity of holding any office in the military service of the nation during life. Such would have been a righteous verdict in the case of Porter. To this day, though years have expired and the criminal undergoing the penalty of this just sentence, no word of injustice or illegality has ever been whispered against the verdict of the court martial which in their clemency, instead of a sentence to be shot on public parade of the army, they commuted to the caitiff, Porter, for the abrogation of his rank and office, and incapacity from holding any position of honor in the service of the United States, and you gentlemen, in your weak-kneed clemency or disposition to cultivate the good will and sinister tendencies of Northern disloyalists have the assurance, not to say impertinence, to invite a revision of this flagrant case of treachery or cowardice in the face of the enemy on the day of battle. You are gentlemen, learned in the law, and would you hazard your reputation as such in a motion in a court of justice wherein a client of your own, being convicted, was undergoing for years his sentence, to move the Court, or any other tribunal, to grant a re-hearing of his case, we "trow not." Gentlemen, you have made a great mistake, which, as you are aspiring politicians, may, like the shirt of Nessus, in time blister your own shoulders. But why stop ye at the case of the convicted soldier Fitz John Poter? Why not ask a revision of the case of Mrs. Surratt in the exuberance of your clemency; though she, to be sure, has undergone the last penalty of the law, yet it might afford her descendants or relations some consolation to learn that a Senator and member of Congress interposed their distinguished names, not in the hope that the life forfeited to the law of the country can be restored, but that the verdict of the jury, upon which she was executed, might possibly be found erroneous, and her posthumous fame vindicated, to the comfort and consolation of her family and friends; and now, gentlemen, having cited this solitary case of a wicked woman, why do you confine your prayer for revision to that dishonored traitor Fitz John Porter, and not extend your beneficence to Jeff. Davis and the whole traitor South and ask for a re-opening of the entire question of rebellion and a revision of the glorious verdict our arms achieved during the war for the very vitality of the Government? I congratulate you, however, in the fact of your distinguished auxiliary, Horace Greeley, who, rising upwards from the correspondence and companionship of that fugitive traitor and vagabond, George Sanders, elevates himself to the championship of Fitz John Porter, to whom, it seems to me, death by a volley of musketry in presence of the whole army would have been a more desirable verdict of his brother officers than the lingering disgrace which this convict coward and traitor to his country and brethren in arms on the day of battle, must endure to the end of his days.

QUERIES.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Is it true that Mr. Bigham visited Mr. Burtt, at the Fifth Ward School House, after the Republican Convention and before the Workingmen's Convention was held?

If so, was that visit for the purpose of inducing Mr. Burtt to accept the Workingmen's nomination?

FIFTH WARD.

—A petition is now being signed by the French exhibitors and the population of Paris to beg that the palace of the Champ de Mars, as well as the gardens around it, should not be done away with, but preserved as they are. On the other side, the military authorities are most anxious that the Champ de Mars should, at the end of the exhibition, be restored to its former use, viz: the drilling, reviews, and manœuvres of the troops garrisoned around Paris. No circumstance could better indicate the relative feeling of the two great elements in France—the people and the military.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY:

The day of election is close at hand, and it behooves every Republican in this county to be up and at work actively for the success of the Republican cause.

Judge WILLIAMS was nominated by the Republican State Convention, for Judge of the Supreme Court, at the urgent request of the Republicans of Allegheny county, the nomination being regarded as due to the Western part of the State, generally, and to Allegheny county, in particular, as the leading Republican county in the State.

In securing the nomination for this county, our delegates pledged to their colleagues throughout the State that Allegheny would sustain the nominee thus conceded to her, by her usual overwhelming majority.

THAT PLEDGE MUST BE REDEEMED, and to you we look for its redemption. It is the first time, since the organization of the party in this State, that a candidate on the State Ticket has been taken from Allegheny county; and we appeal to you to show your appreciation of the compliment by rolling up for Judge WILLIAMS a majority such as only Allegheny county can give.

In order to secure this, ORGANIZATION and WORK are absolutely necessary. We must have every election district thoroughly organized, and every Republican vote polled.

It is important to the election of Judge WILLIAMS that he should receive the full vote of his own county. This is due alike to him and the cause his nomination represents; and we trust that every Republican in the county will awake to the realization of this fact.

In the present critical condition of the country, when good and true patriots everywhere throughout the land are looking forward with dread to Revolution as the result of anything that may be construed into a Republican defeat at the October election, it is essential to the deliverance of the nation from its perils that Judge WILLIAMS should be elected, in order to teach ANDREW JOHNSON that Pennsylvania will not tolerate his usurpations.

The removal of STANTON and SHERIDAN, the issue of the grossly unconstitutional Amnesty Proclamation, the arrogation to himself by the President of powers never conferred upon him, his open defiance of the laws of the land, and his freely expressed purpose of restoring the conquered rebels to power, all call upon us to rally as one man to the support of the Republican cause.

The safety of the nation requires it.

The honor and the best interests of the State demand it.

And the position of the County as the banner Republican County of the country imperatively calls for it.

Let no time be lost, therefore, in doing the needed work. Organize at once. Canvass your respective districts thoroughly; and see to it that every possible step is taken to bring out every Republican vote. With *that* accomplished, victory is certain.

By order of the County Committee,

JACOB H. MILLER,
Chairman.

Across the Sierra Nevadas.

The great tunnel of the Central Pacific Railroad at the summit of the Sierra Nevada Range is opened. The track is being laid on the eastern slope, a locomotive is already running in the Truckee valley, and in a few days the road will have reached the open country of the Salt Lake Basin, after which progress will be rapid and easy. This overcomes the only noticeable obstacle on the western portion of the through line; and its significance is understood when we are told that the cost and difficulty of grading the 130 miles now nearly completed, is greater than for the 650 miles next following. The Chief Engineer expects to average a mile a day across the interior valley next year. The local traffic on the completed portion surpasses all previous estimate, and is lucrative without the immense through business which we may expect to flow over it.

In accordance with the act of Congress, the Central Pacific Railroad Company receives a large Government subsidy, and are issuing their First Mortgage Bonds to a limited amount. The merits and advantages of these Securities as an investment are fully set forth in their advertisement in another column.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to WAIT a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetiser ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

☞ Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 54 Market Street.
se17:MYW

WEAR AND TEAR.

When the constitution is weak and the system depressed by the wear and tear of business life, which makes such tremendous drafts upon the body and mind, unless some artificial and strengthening tonic is resorted to, prostration will ensue, and the disease creep nearawres upon the victim of negligence. But if

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Which is a genial and purely vegetable stimulant, be timely administered, the organization will resist and baffle the veins of epidemic and changes of temperature incidental to this season of the year, which disorder the nerves of the feeble.

There is an active and permanent vitality in this remedy, which will prove of great benefit to the broken down and shattered constitution. It is the only tonic of which the stimulating principle is perfectly pure. Its basis is the essential principle of sound rye, which is admitted by analytical chemists to be the most harmless of stimulants, and this fluid is refined from fusil oil, which belong to it as it comes from the manufacturer. The other ingredients are composed of medicinal plants and herbs, and contain not one harmful element in all their composition.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local application to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies in vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C—.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 84 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM FREW, late of Wilkinsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

se18:6dT MOSES CRAIG, Executor.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between L. KAUFMANN and H. A. KAUFMANN, under the name and style of KAUFMANN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. KAUFMANN retiring from the firm. L. KAUFMANN will settle all bills and receive all moneys due said firm.

PITTSBURGH, March 15th, 1867. se18:f29

JACOB WEAVER, JR. & CO.,

General Patent Agency,

se18:57 No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

G. S. LONG, one of the partners of the firm of G. S. LONG & CO. and PENNOCK, BAGALEY & CO., has this day withdrawn from both of the above named firms.

G. S. LONG.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 15th, 1867. se18:f26

WINDOW SHADES, of all styles, colors and sizes; also, Shade Materials. Transparent Paper Oil Cloth, of all widths and at low prices, wholesale and retail, by

C. H. PHILLIPS,
se18 Wood St., cor. Diamond alley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY STORE,

With fixtures, &c., situated in Middletown, Allegheny county, Pa., doing a good business, and being the only store in town. Will be sold at a bargain as the present owner is going into other business. Apply AT THE STORE, for particulars. se18:f26

FOR SALE—The HOUSES and LOTS Nos. 81, 83 and 85, on Fourth St., Near Wood; 60 feet front by 72 deep. Inquire at PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, se18:f27 corner Wood and First streets.

FARM FOR SALE, in Mahoning township, Lawrence county, Pa., near the Ohio State line, ten miles from New Castle and one mile from the railroad. There are 123 acres about 80 cleared. The improvements are a large frame house with eight rooms, a good log barn, 82 by 42 feet, and other outbuildings; two orchards of bearing fruit trees; a well of good water at the door. Will be sold cheap, by applying to RAMSEY & HALL,
Real Estate Agents,
se16:f75 No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

IRISH LINEN GOODS,

TABLE LINEN,
DAMASK NAPKINS,
PILLOW LINEN,
SHIRTING LINEN,
TOWELINGS, &c.,

For sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

se18

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Nos. 405 & 407 Liberty St.,

Opposite the Union Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, Proprietor.

This house is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. Strangers visiting the city will find this a very convenient and economical plan. You secure your room and pay for your meals at such rates as you desire. The Restaurant connected with this hotel is open at all hours of the day and night. Hacks and parties supplied with suppers at the shortest notice and reasonable rates. se18:2m

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.

Make to order and keep on hand all sizes, lengths and thicknesses of

LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD,

At the lowest market rates. Also,

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS,
BRASS AND IRON COCKS,
STEAM GAUGES,
STEAM PUMPS,
Plain and Galvanized IRON PIPE.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

se18:6MW PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN CROFT.....JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

JOHN CROFT & CO.,

REAL ESTATE

AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 139 Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

We have a PRINTED REGISTER containing a full description, location, price and terms of all the property intrusted to our care for sale. This comprises of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Coal Lands, Coal Interests, Saw Mills, Works, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, first of May, September and January, (September number now ready.) We will send it to any address on receipt of two stamps or five cents. Subscription price by mail fifteen cents per annum. se18:f54

ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ORDINANCE authorizing the Committee on Wharves and Landings to improve the Wharf.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to level and remove projections for the grading and paving of DAVIS ALLEY, from Water to Beaver street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said alley respectively, in proportion to the feet front in their respective ownership, and abounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand, and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the duty of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the fourteenth day of March, 1857.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 16th day of September, A. D. 1867.

JOHN BROWN, Jr.,
President pro tem., of Select Council.
Attest: D. M'CAFFREY,
Clerk of Select Council.

GEO. D. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT ORLWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. se19

FOR SALE.

320 ACRES

Good Farming Land in Iowa.

Terms easy. Good title. Taxes all paid. Will trade for city property.

For particulars inquire of

D. W. SOUTH,

se17:f54 32 MARKET STREET.

ROMER C. BRAVO.....CHARLES DONNELLY.

GREENWOOD FOUNDRY.

DRAVO & DONNELLY.

Jobbing and Machinery Castings,

Light or heavy, of either Malleable or Grey Iron, of all patterns, sizes and styles, suited to every purpose, made to order.

Office, 250 Liberty Street,

se17:f56 (Academy of Music Building.)

DUPONT'S

GUNPOWDER.

This well known Powder is put up in patent metallic kegs, and is therefore safer to handle and transport than wooden kegs, and having been in general use by the public and the Government for over sixty years, needs no other recommendation as to its quality.

Every description of SPORTING, MINING and WAR POWDER, in all size packages, always on hand and for sale from Magazines at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,

Cor. Water St. and Cherry Alley.

se18:f66

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

my11:65 WF

JUST OPENED.

Lace Handkerchiefs and Collars;
Turkey Handkerchiefs, from 25c, to $1.50;
Beaded Lace;
New Style Crape Trimming;
Fancy Tartan Bows;
Neck Ties and Bows, choice styles;

At F. E. BATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET.

se17:

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

Half Spanish Segars,

Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as

Eight Dollars Per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Corner of SMITHFIELD & WATER Sts.

se18:

E. E. TYLER.....F. F. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,

(Successors to JAMES CHARLES,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN WARE, corner of WEST and THIRD Sts., Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on the shortest notice. se17:f56

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 2 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. se17:g68

FOR SALE,

An Old Established Drug Store,

Situated in a good location, and doing a good retail and wholesale trade. For further particulars address P. O. BOX 478, Pittsburgh, Pa. se17:f58

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACROSS THE SIERRA NEVADAS.

THE

Central Pacific

RAILROAD,

THE WESTERN HALF OF THE

Great National Trunk Line Across the Continent,

Being constructed with the AID AND SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, is destined to be one of the MOST IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE RAILROADS IN THE WORLD, as it is the sole link of communication between the Pacific Coast and the Great Interior Basin, over which the immense overland travel must pass, and the

Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line Between the two Oceans.

Its line extends from Sacramento, on the tidal waters of the Pacific, eastward across the richest and most populous parts of California, Nevada and Utah, conforming to all the great Mining Regions of the Far West, and will meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountains. About 100 miles are now built, equipped and in running operation to the summit of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few days 35 miles, now graded, will be added, and the track carried entirely across the mountains to a point in the Great Salt Lake Valley, whence further progress will be easy and rapid. Iron, materials and equipment are ready at hand for 300 miles of road, and 10,000 men are employed in the construction.

The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimate. The figures for the quarter ending August 31st are as follows, in GOLD:

GROSS EARNINGS.	OPERATING EXPENSES.	NET EARNINGS.
$487,579 64	$86 648 47	$401,031 17

Or at the rate of two millions per annum, of which more than three-fourths are net profit on less than 100 miles worked. This is upon the actual, legitimate traffic of the road, with its terminus in the mountains, and with only the normal ratio of government transportation, and is exclusive of the materials carried for the further extension of the road.

The Company's interest liabilities during the same period were less than $75,000.

Add to this an ever-expanding through traffic and the proportions of the future business become immense.

The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountain rangers.

Assuming that they will build and control half the entire distance between San Francisco and the Missouri River, as now seems probable, the United States will have invested in the completion of 865 miles $48,592,000, or at the average rate of $35,000 per mile, not including as absolute grant of 10,000,000 acres of the Public Lands. By becoming a joint investor in the magnificent enterprise, and by waving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, IN EFFECT, INVITES THE CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE CAPITALISTS, and has carefully guarded their interests against all ordinary contingencies.

The Company offer for sale, through us, their

First Mortgage Thirty Year, Six per cent. Coupon Bonds,

Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin, in New York city. They are in sums of $1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are selling for the present at 90 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly

Nine per cent. upon the Investment.

These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the bonds granted by the Government, and represent, last of all, the *first lien* upon a completed, equipped, and productive railroad. No bonds have been issued to Government subsidies, stock subscriptions, donations, surplus earnings, etc., and which is worth more than three times the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.

The Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have all the assurances, sanctions and guaranties of the Pacific Railroad Act of Congress, and have in addition several noticeable advantages over all other classes of railroad bonds.

First—They are the superior claim upon altogether the most vital and valuable portion of the through line.

Second—Besides the subject to each of the Government subsidy, (which is a subordinate item), the road embraces the largest of large donations from California.

Third—Fully half the whole cost of grading 300 miles eastward from San Francisco is bonded, and iron laid upon the 130 miles now about completed.

Fourth—A local business already yielding three-fold the annual interest liabilities, with additional business constantly accruing.

Fifth—The principal as well as the interest of the Bonds is payable in coin, upon a legally binding agreement.

Having carefully investigated the resources, progress and prospects of the road, and the management of the Company's affairs, we cordially recommend these Bonds to Trustees, Executors, Institutions, and others, as an entirely safe, reliable and remunerative form of permanent investment.

CONVERSIONS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Into Central Pacific

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Now Realize for the Holders from

Twelve to Eighteen per Cent. Advantage,

WITH THE SAME RATE OF INTEREST.

The following are the current rates (September 9th,) subject, of course, to slight variations from day to day, in exchange:

U. S. 6's, 1881, coupon, and pay difference			118 @ 118½
U. S. 6-20's, 1865,	coupon,	do.	114 @ 114½
U. S. 6-20's, 1865,	new, coupon,	do.	110 99
U. S. 6-20's, 1867,	coupon,	do.	110 @ 110½
U. S. 6-20's, 1868,	coupon,	do.	110 @ 110½
U. S. 5-20's,	coupon,	do.	106 @ 106½
U. S. 5-20's,	(new,) coupon,	do.	106 99
U. S. 10-40's,	coupon,	and pay difference	99 @ 99½
U. S. 7-30's,	(1st series,)	do. do.	108 99
U. S. 7-30's,	(2d series,)	do. do.	107 99

For sale by all Banks and Bankers generally, of whom descriptive Pamphlets and Maps can be obtained, and in

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co.,

No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Also, of ROBINSON & BROS., Pittsburgh, Penna. se18:3M-W&SeowT

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congou,
Souchong,
Oolong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan

TEAS,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 20 Fifth Street.

se18:2

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Highest Premium Gold Medal

SEWING MACHINES,

Salesrooms, No. 27 FIFTH ST.

se7:

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of

BROWN & CO.,

Is Dissolved by Mutual Consent,

To take effect FROM AUGUST 1st, 1867. The business will be settled by the succeeding firm, at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works.

JOHN R. BROWN,
WM. R. BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12th, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into partnership, to take effect from August 1, 1867, under the name and style of

BROWN & CO.,

and will continue the manufacture of IRON, NAILS and STEEL, as heretofore, at the

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS,

Cor. of Wayne street and Duquesne Way.

JOHN R. BROWN,
JOSEPH R. BROWN.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12, 1867. se13:g44

$20,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

INQUIRE OF

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

se16:d2

HOPE SPICE MILLS.

E. E. BIRKHART.....C. A. STEVENS.

RHEINHART & STEVENS,

Successors to J. D. DRAVO, manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of GROUND AND CHOPPED FEED, Nos. 12 and 14 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh. Feed Barley, Oat Meal and fresh Corn Meal always on hand. Roasting done to order promptly. Wagon will call for Meal-tubs and deliver same day. se5:f6:MWF

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

194 WOOD STREET,

se18:f29 Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

STATE

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION AT

PITTSBURGH,

Tuesday, September 24th,
Wednesday, September 25th,
Thursday, September 26th,
Friday, September 27th, 1867.

An office is open at No. 60 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH. Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there. The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 10 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the Secretary, ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24th, at Noon.

Single admission, 25 cents; membership, $1, with four admission tickets; life membership, $10; carriage, horse and driver, 75 cents; passengers, 25 cents; single horse and rider, 50 cents; amphitheatre, 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON, Pres't.
A. B. LONGAKER, Sec'y.

Office of State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 3, 1867.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& COMPANY,

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Now Offer Their

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the Season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHAVE.

WM. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all styles, kinds and descriptions.

The balance of our stock of Summer Goods at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

Ladies' Fine English Lasting Congress Gaiters, $1.50, former price $3.50.

Men's Fine Calf Double Sole Sewed Boots, $9.00, former price $12.00.

Men's Fine French Calf Sewed Boots, $12.00, formerly $14.00 and $15.00.

Now this is no hoax, but a positive fact. If you do not believe it, call and see, at

31 Fifth Street.

se18:MWF

JACKSON'S

UNIVERSAL

WASHING COMPOUND.

AN ENTIRELY NEW PREPARATION.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleaning purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours' hard labor on the wash-board, besides money, time and fuel.

For FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter.

It is also useful for SCRUBBING FLOORS, WASHING DISHES, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

or other injurious article. For sale by GROCERS generally throughout the country, and wholesale and retail at our office and Salesroom, No. 59 FOURTH STREET.

se18 GEO. R. SLATER & CO.

FOR SALE.

PLANING MILL

AND

BOX FACTORY.

The

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

NEW

PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS,

Silk Warp Poplins,

FRENCH MERINOS, WOOL DELAINES,

Cashmere Plaids,

OPENED AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

100 and 102 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW BROCHE AND PLAID SHAWLS.

NEW STYLES.

Hosiery, Balmoral Skirts.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

100 & 102 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNELS.

Plain Red, White, Yellow and Grey

FLANNELS,

VERY CHEAP. AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

100 & 102 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

COUNTRY BLANKETS.

Grey Blankets,

Coverlets, Cotton Batting.

A GOOD STOCK AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

100 & 102 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

LADIES' HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

100 & 102 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Ladies will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;

Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;

Embroideries, Laces;

Handkerchiefs, White Goods;

Gloves, Hosiery, Woolen Goods;

Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;

Yarns, Worsteds;

Furnishing Goods;

Paper Collars;

Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON.

sel3:n20

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF

FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

HAVE NOW RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HEAD CHIPS AND BUTTONS.

HEAD BRICHACES, BEADED BELTS.

GUTTA PERCHA PANS, something new.

BUCKLES AND BRACELETS.

WOOD AND CORAL SETS.

LADIES' SATCHELS.

GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.

EMBROIDERY WORK.

COLORED EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

PLAITED COLLARS.

GRAPE COLLARS, new styles.

TRIMMING SILK CORDS.

50 doz. TUCKED HANDKF'S, 25 cents each.

100 BOLTS OF "STAR" RIBBON, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

THREADS AND BUTTONS generally

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices,

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

72 & 74 MARKET STREET.

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

HUGE AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

HEAD COMBS AND PINNERS.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

HAVELOCK LACE COLLARS, AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.

ALSO, TRIMMING RIBBONS.

HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.

FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.

MADAME DEMOREST'S PATENT SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Kids

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at Low Prices.

Buyers and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

NEW FALL GOODS!

GREAT ATTRACTION!

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 97 Market Street,

Have just opened the handsomest and best assorted stock of goods in the city, and at LOWEST PRICES.

French Chintz;

Poplin Plaids;

Poplin Alpaccas;

French Merinos for $1.

Plain and Fancy Black Silks;

Mohairs, Flannels, Blankets;

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRY GOODS

NEW GOODS.

A

Morrison & Beckert's,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

We are now receiving our

FALL GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of our

Wholesale and Retail customers.

MORRISON & BECKERT.

NEW GOODS.

C. MacCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Voss, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 66 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. R. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. jy20:n78

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dances and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKE and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. McGUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, HOME MADE CANDY, CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. jel8:n

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best.

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh.

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. H. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 122 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c. jy26:n19

F. R. HUTCHINSON. R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 65 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. GLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 68, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. apl6:n226

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 30 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 158 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders prompt y attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. aug31:n*wy

C. YOEST.....G. P. YOEST, Foreman.

J. M. YOEST.....

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 669 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 13 PEARL ST., Boomfield.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 206 and 208 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:n46

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BAKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy5:n78

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to by

FURGESON & BECK,

19 Smithfield street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest style of

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 121 Wood St.

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37 Wood Street,

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.)

The Pittsburgh Gazette

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,

This Court met Tuesday at ten o'clock, with Hon. Edwin H. Stowe on the bench. The following business was transacted:

AN IRISH ROW—CROSS SUITS.

Michael Garrity and Robert Havey appeared as prosecutors in cases of assault and battery, each swearing against the other, their stories being directly opposite and entirely irreconcilable. They reside in Spring alley, in the Ninth ward, and the difficulty occurred on the evening of the 5th of July last. The jury (the cases being tried together) settled the difficulty by finding both parties guilty as indicted—about as near equal justice, under the facts developed, as it was possible to administer. Havey, in the view that he was the first assailant, was fined thirty dollars and costs. Garrity's guilt consisted in using more force than necessary in repelling the violence used upon him, and he was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

THE MOFFIT-THOMPSON CONSPIRACY.

Alexander Moffit was arraigned upon an indictment charging him (jointly with Wm. Dawson, not present,) with conspiracy to indict Isaac Thompson for having in his possession United States counterfeit notes.

In May, 1866, a number of persons living in Washington county, among others Isaac Thompson, were prosecuted by William Dawson before U. S. Commissioner Purviance for having in their possession or dealing in counterfeit United States money. It is alleged that the prosecutions were instituted by Moffit, who had had difficulties with Thompson, and was actuated by a spirit of revenge, using Dawson to accomplish his designs. Soon after instituting the prosecutions Dawson died, and through his failing to appear the cases against Thompson and others fell through. This latter circumstance, subsequent to making the informations, it is alleged that Dawson told a number of persons that he had sworn falsely before the United States Commissioner, and that he had been induced so to do by Moffit. Under the belief that Moffit had conspired to injure his character, Thompson, by way of self-justification, prosecuted Moffit for conspiracy. The case was tried at the last term, but a new trial was obtained, and the case came up yesterday by arrangement.

For the prosecution J. H. Miller and F. B. Collier, Esqs., appeared as counsel, and for the defense R. Swartzwelder, J. H. Hopkins and W. D. Moore, Esqs., were retained.

Alexander Aiken, of the National Hotel, testified that Moffitt and Dawson were there about the middle of May, (15th or 16th) 1866; he did not notice that either of them were under arrest; Moffit requested that a good room be given Dawson, or that he be placed in a room with a good man. Cross-examined—Moffit said he had Dawson under arrest for passing counterfeit money, and that they were going to have a lot of persons arrested.

Samuel Thompson (brother of Isaac, the prosecutor,) testified that he was in the City in the middle of May, 1866, and saw Dawson and Moffit together on the United States Court steps; they were talking. Cross-examined—Had known Dawson since he was nineteen or twenty; he is now about fifty-five; he was a hotel keeper, sometimes followed stilling. Had known Moffit for ten or fifteen years; he was in the furniture business at Brownsville. Witness said he was in the whiskey, wool growing and farming business, and had resided in Brownsville for ten or fifteen years; had been engaged in business with his brother Isaac, the prosecutor. Could not remember the date on which he saw Moffitt and Dawson on the United States Court steps, but it was about the time Dawson made the information against Isaac Thompson; was not watching them particularly, and witness said he did not know what was going on until he returned home.

John Thompson (another brother of Isaac) of Pike Run, Washington county, testified that while coming to the City by river, in May last, he saw Dawson and Moffitt on the boat; they got on at Brownsville and came through to the city. On his return home witness heard of the arrest of his brother Isaac.

Henry Watkins, of East Bethlehem township, Washington county, testified that in May, 1866, he was going to school in California, in Washington county; saw Moffitt at Squire Johnston's, in California, in that month; went with Moffitt, Wm. Nichols and Hamilton Fitzsimmons, (constable) from Squire Johnston's to arrest Dawson; met them on horseback, and about two miles from West Brownsville halted; Moffitt, Nichols and Fitzsimmons went to a stable, witness remaining in the road holding the horses; and when they came back Dawson was with them; the stable was on the farm of Isaac Kreps; they had passed the stable about two hundred yards before halting. Nichols, Dawson and Moffitt went to Brownsville, and Fitzsimmons and witness returned to Greenfield or California, getting back near morning. Cross-examined—Returned to California by a different route, but witness could not recollect whether when the party separated—(Dawson, Moffitt and Nichols going to Brownsville, and witness and constable Fitzsimmons taking a different road)—it was understood that another man named Frankstead was to be arrested. A man named Haggerty had been arrested some time before, and was at Squire Johnston's. Understood before the party first started that Dawson was to be arrested for passing counterfeit money.

Stephen C. McCandless, Esq., Clerk of the United States Court, produced the information made by William Dawson against Isaac Thompson.

The prosecution proposed to offer the paper in evidence.

Mr. Swartzwelder objected, for the reason that it was offered to effect Moffitt, whilst it had not yet been shown that he had any connection with Moffitt in the alleged conspiracy. Objection sustained.

Joseph Johnston, of Washington county, testified that he was arrested on the same day with Isaac Thompson, for passing counterfeit money; came to Pittsburgh and entered recognizance in the sum of $1000. Two weeks afterwards met Moffit on the bridge at Brownsville, and had a conversation with him about the arrest of Isaac Thompson.

Defense objected to the witness giving the conversation, or stating what Moffitt said. The time was two weeks after the arrest, and the testimony, the conversation of Moffitt in the absence of Dawson, could not affect the charge of conspiracy.

The objection was overruled, the Court thinking the conversation or admissions subsequently by Moffitt might be given as evidence against himself.

Witness continued—Moffitt told me he was sorry that I had not got to him when he sent Mr. Nichols for me; that if I had got to him, he would have sworn me from court, and did not think it was too late yet. He said if I would turn in and help him convict the Thompsons, he could get him yet. I told him I knew nothing against the Thompsons; he said that made no difference, that he knew, and I knew that they were guilty, and that it was no harm to swear against them. I asked him how he got Dawson to swear against Thompson: he said that he had given him a bit of money and a buggy. He said Dawson now had left, and he would have to get some one to operate in his place, and that if I would turn in and help him, he (Moffitt,) would get me out of the arrest. He said it was not me they were after, but the Thompsons. Nichols did come to see me in the morning before I was arrested, and we got ready to go and meet Moffitt at Brownsville, when within about three miles of Brownsville, we met Fitzsimmons and a man named Montgomery. Fitzsimmons arrested me, and took me to California, to 'Squire Job Johnston's; Nichols was also arrested and taken to Brownsville.

Cross-examination—Did not, about a month before the last trial, offer one hundred dollars to Nichols, at his house, to testify against Moffitt, and say to him that "our band" would stick together; did not tell Major Monroe, at Aiken's hotel, in this city, before the last trial, that I would have my revenge on Moffitt. I was not at Dawson's house when I was arrested.

On trial at adjournment.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Hon. J. P. Sterrett.

TUESDAY, September 17.—The first case taken up was that of John Carr vs. William Rogers, et. al., owners of the steamboat "Cosgrave." This was an action to recover $650 for an alleged breach of contract. Defendants entered into contract with the plaintiff in December, 1865, to tow a flat boat, containing one thousand bushels of coal, to Oil City. The boat was towed to a point up the Allegheny, where it was left, and the plaintiff claims that it was damaged thereby to the amount claimed. Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Mellon for the plaintiff, and Messrs. White and Slagle for defendants. Jury out at adjournment.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

2. McNeill, Dean & Co., vs. J. Schaub, et al.
16. McGraw vs. McDermott's administrators.
17. Ramala et. ux. vs. McCaffrey et. ux.
18. Ramala vs. Crosen.
20. Windsch et. ux. vs. Fuchs.
21. Rumbaugh vs. Butt.
22. Shaw vs. Shaw.
24. McIntosh vs. Seither & Kiall.
25. Duquesne Coal Co. vs. Pumphrey & Kidd.
26. Calvin vs. Pittsburgh Petroleum V. S. and G. S. Co.

Wanted Him to Treat.

Francis Flood is a carter, and it appears was employed by Edward Dunn and David Knox to do some work for them, for which he received the sum of seventy-five cents. After they paid him, he alleges they asked him to treat, which he refused to do, saying his family needed the money worse than he did whisky. Dunn and Knox, insisted, but he steadily refused, when they attacked him, one of them holding him while the other beat him, blacking both his eyes and impounding his face into jelly. He appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday and made information against them for assault and battery. They were arrested, and after a hearing were committed in default of $500 bail each for their appearance at Court. If the facts of the case be as alleged by Flood, they will doubtless be well treated at Court.

Wounded his Dignity.

William M. Saer, made information before Alderman Strain yesterday against Sarah Brawley, charging her with assault and battery. He alleges that she drove him out of the house by beating him with a broom, and that she threw a chair at him. Sarah was arrested and had a hearing. The prosecutor was called and testified to the above facts, and when asked by the magistrate if she had hurt him, he replied: "No, but she hurt my dignity." His dignity not having received fatal injury from the attack, the case was dismissed, the defendant paying the costs. He also made information against her for surety of the peace, alleging that she had threatened to kill him. Upon this charge she was held in the sum of three hundred dollars for her appearance at Court.

Cutting Affray.—Thomas Allison made information before Mayor McCarthy yesterday morning against Robert alias "Bunty" Gillespie, charging him with felonious assault and battery. He alleges that he was standing with a party of friends on Webster street, in the Sixth ward, on Monday evening, when Gillespie approached and insulted him. He resented the insult, whereupon Gillespie drew a knife and cut at him, inflicting a severe wound on the face. Gillespie was arrested at the time and locked up for safe keeping yesterday morning, when he was committed for Court in default of $1,000 bail.

Arrested for Larceny.—Joseph Johnston, of Washington county, a witness for the Commonwealth in the Moffitt-Thompson conspiracy case, now on trial in the Court of Quarter Sessions, was arrested yesterday and held to answer a charge of larceny. The crime is alleged to have been committed at the White Hall tavern, in Baldwin township, this county, within two years.

An Affectionate Brother.—Elizabeth Jones made information before Alderman Strain, yesterday, against her brother, Owen Mann, for assault and battery. She alleges that John objected to her "lover" coming to the house, and because she refused to discard him, he attacked her and beat her shamefully. A warrant was issued for John's arrest.

Base Ball.—A match game of base ball was played Saturday, between the "Atlantics" (champion of Twenty-third District) and the "Anchor," of Swissvale, resulting in a victory for the former, the score standing 36 to 11.

Committed Yesterday.

Mayor McCarthy committed Henry Johnson on a charge of attempting to commit robbery, on oath of Michael Tool.

Nicholas Rumble, charged on oath of Henry Thies with larceny, was committed to answer at Court by Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.

George Washington made information against James Johnson, charging him with aggravated assault and battery. Alderman Bailey, before whom the information was made, committed the accused for a hearing on Saturday.

Malicious Mischief.

Jno. A. Miller alleges that Eve Hildebrand, a resident of the Fifth ward, maliciously broke down a door in a house belonging to Felix & Co., with an axe. He appeared before Alderman Taylor yesterday and made information against Eve, charging her with malicious mischief, and the Alderman issued a warrant for her arrest.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF WILLIAM DAWSON,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

sel4:d6

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOHN GORDON,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Register, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

sel4:d6

NOTICE—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Whereas, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, on the 6th day of September, 1867, by the United States Libellants, against 250 Barrels of Spirits, containing 80 Gallons, seized and taken by the Marshal of JOHN CARR, and now in the custody of the Collector of the 42d District of Pennsylvania. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition, under seal of the said Court, to me directed, I do hereby give notice to all persons claiming the said twenty Barrels of spirits, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at Pittsburgh, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western District, Pa.
Marshal's Office, September 12, 1867. sel4:l82

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SAPONIFIER!

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Concentrated Lye.

2 Cts. a lb. for Superior Hard Soap.

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Every Family can Make their Own Soap.

ALL VARIETIES OF SOAP.

As Easily Made as a Cup of Coffee.

Is a new Concentrated Lye, for making Soap, just discovered in

GREENLAND, IN THE ARCTIC SEAS,

and is composed mainly of Aluminate of Soda, which, when mixed with REFUSE FAT, produces the

BEST DETERSIVE SOAP IN THE WORLD.

1 Box will make 175 lbs. good Soft Soap, or its equivalent in superior Hard Soap.

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IF FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOX.

Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the Wholesale Grocers and Druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of

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General Agent,
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PETER PETERSON.

an20:d86

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A most exquisite, delicate and Fragrant Perfume from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

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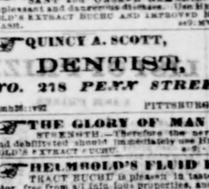

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Also, a farm of 60 acres, situated in West Wheatland township, Fayette county, Pa., about 9 miles from the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The improvements are a large two-story frame house, with five rooms, a large frame barn, and other outbuildings. Plenty of stone spring house and wood house. Second growth timber. Within one mile of Mount Pleasant, a thriving country town. Churches, Schools, Mills, &c., all convenient. Persons wishing to purchase a farm

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 17, 1867

Gold opened at 144¾, a decline of ¼ per cent. from the average quotation yesterday—advanced to 144¾, declined to 144¾, and closed at 144¾, with more demand. The difficulty in having gold carried at low interest on small margins prevents speculators to purchase heavily, though merchants and importers generally are short; in other words, have borrowed to pay the customs, under the impression that a large export of grain, cotton, oil and tobacco would lower the premium for the fall season. Should gold remain firm for a short time, or rather show an advancing tendency, it is from this class of speculators where the support for the large operators is to come; in case they should wish to make exertions for a big rise, a few millions sold by the Government would be insufficient to scare them. On the other hand, should the Government determine to sell a large block of gold, the importers would be benefited to such an extent that could continue to import foreign goods, and increase our indebtedness abroad. For this reason it will be safe to say that the Government is not likely to be a free seller of gold, and should anybody profit by its course it might be the gold gambler at his peril, since his chances are mighty slim to get out in case he is caught with a large lot of gold at his fingers. The steady reduction of currency, legal tender and the cancellation of short indebtedness of the Government will soon work out a change which will benefit neither party more than to what they are entitled for their risks.

Government securities lower and dull today, especially Consols and Seven Thirties, which are pressed on the market. The August Seven Thirties are now taken at par only, and those who did not get them converted have nobody to blame but themselves.

The stock market is very dull, except New York Central, which remains firm at former quotations. The market will have to get still further down before there will be much of new investments made, especially by parties to hold indefinitely. Mining shares are dull and lower.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	113¾
" 5-20s, 1862	114¼
" " 1864	114¾
" " 1865	110¾
" " 1867	106
" 10-40s	95½
" Consols	106
August 7-30s	par.
June 7-30s	106¾
July 7-30s	106¾
Dec. Compounds, 1864	118
Gold	143½
Silver	137½

Mr. P. R. Mertz' New York dispatches today quoted as follows:

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	87
Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago	103¼
Erie	68¾
Mercantile Union Express	18
Western Union Telegraph	42¾
Gold	144¾
Bonds—con's	106¾
5-20s, 1862	114¾
" 1864	110¾
" 1865	110¾
" Consols	107¾
Ten Forties	99¼
Seven Thirties	106¾@106¾

—The following Stocks were sold Tuesday evening, September 17th, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 100 Smithfield street, by A. Mellwaine, Auctioneer:

Exchange National Bank	85.50.
Citizens' do	55.50.

—The New York *Tribune*, in its financial columns, takes the following "bearish" view of the new wheat crop of the West:

"The advices from the West in regard to wheat are very satisfactory. An extra yield is seemed to be talked about, and the fact is apparent that it threshes out poorly in comparison with estimates before harvest. Measurement shows twelve and fourteen bushels where twenty-five per acre were expected, and the impression prevails now will scarcely make up for the deficit in yield. So far as wheat is concerned, sheep head cannot be realized from the crop of 1867, nor are the prospects superior for corn at the present moment. Already Western experts are buying old corn on speculation, paying $1.10 per bush, against 85 cents in September, 1866. This state of things is in marked contrast with the general expectations forty days since, and will modify many business calculations then made. Instead of an abundant harvest of wheat and corn to make cheap bread, and especially cheaper labor, high prices appear inevitable, with all the attendant disasters. Instead of a crop which would tax the rolling stock of railroads to their utmost, and enable them to clear their roads of floating debt, managers are brought face to face with the fact that there is scarcely an average crop, and that its transportation will yield little profit. To-day's dispatches show appearance of the crop is of vital importance. Instead of a full crop to be used in the payment of old debts and in exchange for new commodities, produced this year's labor promise to be left where old debts must be neglected, and new purchases made sparingly.

—It is now pretty well settled in the public mind that the large and somewhat sudden fluctuations in gold are the result of pre-determined efforts of speculators, favored by their official position, to affect a corner in the old 5-20 United States bonds—these being some what limited in amount, and mostly held in Europe. This bond movement began some weeks ago by heavy dealers at New York, and was followed by the bankers in the London market from 74¾ in August to 75¾ at this time, and that, too, while money in the England is quoted down to about 4@5 per cent. per annum, and while the English 3 per cent. consols rule at 95¾. This humiliating condition of things is clearly traceable to the concerted effort at New York. The modus operandi is thus set forth: Excessive, or "short" sales of the 1865 bonds by which there was a sort of "corner," this led to running up the price of gold; the advance in which led to the transfer to the public of four bonds in Europe for three bonds here on Thursday and Friday led to knocking down the price of gold in half a day's exchange on over-loading the exchange market with bills, in excess of the legitimate demand, and the gold market with bankers' drafts of gold against their bills; and the decline in gold and rates of exchange led to a stoppage of buying the 5-20 bonds, and the consequent decline in their prices which took place on Friday. What may be to the benefit of these events directly injurious to our national credit time will show. Neither the past, present nor future are pleasant or satisfactory to contemplate in connection with the movements of the gold and bond markets, and their connection with our banking and commercial interests. While these movements are being carried forward in the manipulators of them left nothing of an exciting character pass that would contribute to the depression of business, and scattered the seeds of speculation throughout the country, as far as possible, to produce the same results. Indeed, there is reason to believe they some of the more aggravated reports from Washington where exaggerated in New York by parties in the interest of the clique of speculators there. There are political complications, but there is no reason for believe that the good sense of the people will fail in adjusting them, as it has often done in times past. But is done not follow that these may not at any time be another rally of the conspirators against the credit and integrity of the nation. A considerable "short" interest has been created necessarily, the machinery for operation is still in their own hands, and may be put in use when profit is likely to be the result.—*Phila. Ledger.*

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 17, 1867.

CATTLE.

With an unusually large supply of Cattle this week, not less than 1600 to 1700 head, and no improvement in the demand, the market, as it always did of course, was a hard one, and upon an average, prices ruled lower. The dry weather seems to be forcing a large number of cattle to market now, which, otherwise, would have been held back two, or perhaps, three months. As a general thing, however, the bulk of the cattle offering are of an inferior character, the policy of stock growers and farmers generally, being to get rid of their poor stock, and keep their best, cattle bark until later in the season, when it is expected that there will be stronger markets and better prices. This, however, is all surmise, as the indications now are that cattle will be even cheaper in the winter than now, as there is no scarcity, and beef, like a good many other articles, will have to come to something near where it was before the war. The following sales were reported:

Dolan & Kerwin sold 28 head at 6¼ to 6¾—had 17 head left over. Ha slewood & Co. retailed 18 head at 6¼ to 7¼—18 head left over. John Kerwin sold 19 head of prime fat cattle to Core at 7¼. Core subsequently sold 4 of these cattle to L. Shamberg at 7¾, and retailed 20 head good to prime cows and heifers for Tozier, at 6¼ to 7¼. Glass & Lafferty sold 20 head of fairish cows, heifers and steers to Vernor, at 6¼—646 cwt. Same parties sold 20 head to Cleaver at 6¼. Hays & Co. sold 20 head for A. Nicholas, at 6 to 6½; 20 head for D. J. James, at 6 to 6½—about 120 head to Central Yards. Guthrie & Hollister sold 160 head of fairish Illinois steers to McAllister, at 6¾@7 per head. Thrasher sold Keenan 20 head of nice, smooth Western Reserve steers, averaging 1200, at 8¼. R. C. Crum sold 11 head for Hyde & Chapman at 6¾ to 6¾—16 head left over. C. A. Thayer sold 20 head mixed stock at 5 to 6¼. C. Metz 20 head at 6 to 6¾. L. Shamberg wholesaled 31 head of small but pretty good cattle to Moose, at 6¾, and retailed 21 head at 7¼ to 7¾. McAllister & Co. report having retailed 50 head at 6 to 8. Rothschilds & Byer sold 8 head at 7¾ to 7. M. Vetter & Co. 8 head, and P. Harman 23 head at 6 to 7. Hanlon & Ralston 22 head Washington County stock at 5 to 7. Shidemental 25 had Butler county stock at 6¼ to 6¾. J. Shamberg 18 head at 5 to 7. In addition to the above, the following sales were made, but we were unable to get particulars: Graham wholesaled 20 head to Reis; Kauffman to Greenwald & Kahn 14; Marks & Traurman, 33; L. Rothchilds, 17; Myers & Needy, 153; Kraus & Haas, 94; Greenwald & Kahn, 77; Snyder, 22; Seymour, 19. Forbes wholesaled 21 head to McFarver.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The market for Sheep was again pretty hard this week, notwithstanding the supply, if anything, was less than last week, while prices are without quotable change. Quotations may be fairly given at $2 to $4.50 per head for Sheep, and $1.50 to $4 per head for Lambs. Auil & Co. retailed between 400 and 500 head at $1 to $3 per head, and Eckert & Co. sold 105 head at $1.45 to $4 per head for Lambs, and $2 to $4.50 per head for Sheep.

HOGS.

The market for this class of stock is quiet but steady at about last week's prices. There was but one round lot sale: Quick sold Emerick & Co. 119 head at 6¾ gross, delivered at the Central Yards. In a retail way, we quote at 7 to 7¼, gross, for good to prime heavy averages.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 17, 1867.

The general markets were again dull to-day, being entirely devoid of life or animation, notwithstanding almost everything is held firmly, and prices generally are firm and well sustained. One draw back in the way of large operations is an apprehension that values are too much inflated, and another is a general aversion to carrying large stocks.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm but unchanged; sale of 1 car prime Penna. Red at $2.50. Oats scarce and firm; may be quoted at 58@60c on track, 60@62c in store. Corn is quiet but firm; we are cognizant of offers to sell in elevator at $1.10. Rye is in demand and may be fairly quoted at $1.25. Barley is quoted steady at $1.10@1.18 for good to prime Spring.

FLOUR—Is quiet but very firm, and prices are well maintained. We continue to quote at $10.00@10.50 for Spring Wheat; and $11.00@11.50 for Winter Wheat. Tennessee White Wheat was sold on the trade the other day at $11, and may be quoted at $12@12.25 in a retail way. Rye Flour is firm at $8.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, and prices are well maintained—15c for Shoulders; 17c for Ribbed, and 18c for Clear Sides, and 22@23c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted firm at 14c for prime kettle rendered, and Mess Pork at $28.

BUTTER—Prime fresh Butter, suitable for packing, is scarce and demand, and sells readily at 23@30c. Little or no demand for common.

EGGS—Prime fresh packed Eggs are scarce and in demand, and sell readily at 22@23c.

GREEN APPLES—Scarce, and a shade higher, and we now quote at $2@4 per bbl, for common to prime.

PEACHES—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and the market is weak and drooping—may be quoted at $1.50@2 per box.

SWEET POTATOES—Sales of Jerseys at $5 @5.50 per bbl.

OIL—Lard Oil is firm but unchanged—quoted by manufacturers at 90c, for No. 2 and $1.10 for No. 1

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 12½@13c, as to quality.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged—sales from country wagons at $14@18 per ton.

SALT—Is quoted at $2.30, on track, and $2.40, delivered—for Allegheny river brands.

SEEDS—We continue to quote Flaxseed at $2.50. Small sales of Timothy at $3. No demand for Clover.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 17, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was somewhat excited to-day, under the influence of the improved character of the foreign news, and, while the transactions, in the aggregate, were not very large, prices ruled a shade higher—that is, buyers took hold at figures to-day which they would not have done yesterday. The reported sales were as follows: 500 first water—re-sale of contract—difference in cash, at 19½c; 1000 first or second water—resale of contract—at 19¾c, difference in cash; 400 to 500, first water, at 19¼c, and 2000 to be delivered within thirty days, buyer's option, at 19c. Spot oil may be fairly quoted at 19c, and for round lots, in tank, so far as we can learn, there are no sellers below that figure. For March and April 1867, we continue to quote at 19¾c, in the absence of sales.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was also very firm and somewhat excited during the greater part of the day, and prices, both for present and future delivery, are a shade higher. Towards evening, however, telegrams from Philadelphia reported the market "off," and some of the knowing ones predicted a reaction within the next few days. The sales were: 800 bbls for September, at 42½; 1000 for same delivery at 42¾; and 1000 for the last three months, 500 each, at 44c. It was also reported that Bunker & Bro., of Philadelphia, had sold for October at 38c, in New York, which is the best sale reported for some time. Two or three of our most prominent "manipulators" left for Philadelphia this evening, and it would not be surprising to hear of some bold movements having been made in the Quaker City to-morrow or next day. We presume they go there on business connected with the trade, and from the character of the men, they will doubtless gain their points, whatever they may be.

OIL SHIPPED EAST THIS A. M.—Per Pa. R. R.—Montzheimer, Koehler & Co., 100bbls refined, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 250 do do, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Myers & Co., 400 do do, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockart & Frew, 500 do do, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 100 do do to D. L. Miller, Philadelphia.

Wightman & Anderson, 100 do do to J. A. Logan, Philadelphia.

J. Benny, Jr., 100 do do, to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

H. M. Long & Co., 113 bbls refined, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Co., 176 do do to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

T. E. Petty, 132 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Cotton heavy and a shade lower; sales of 800 bales at 24¼@25 for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 11,500 bbls—10@20c better for common grades and without decided change for other kinds; sales 11,600 bbls at $9.30@9.75 for extra State and Western, $10@12.80 for extra Western, $8.75@12.50 for E. H. O., and $10@15 for new St. Louis; California quiet; sales of 150 sacks and bbls at $12@12.50; 250 bbls Rye Flour at $6.75@7.75. Whisky quiet and steady. Wheat—receipts 27,250 bush—1@2c better and irregular; demand in part export sales 87,000 bush $2.05 for selected spring, $2.15 for No. 3 do, $2.25@2.30 for No. 2 do, $2.40@2.47½ on spot do, and to arrive for No. 1, $2.50 for amber State, $2.40 for winter red Illinois, $2.50 for inferior white State, $2.60 for white Michigan, $4.90@5 per cental for white California. Rye in better demand for export; sales 4,000 bush at $1.40 @1.45 for Western, State $1.50. Barley dull at 2c. Malt—sales of 6,000 bush at $1.50@1.60. Corn 1@2c better; receipts, 56,200 bush; sales 112,000 bush at $1.12½@1.13 for new mixed western; $1.19@1.23 for unsound do. Oats 1@2c lower; receipts, 22,923 bush; sales, 7,000 bush at 80c for new Canada and Chicago. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet and without change. Sugar without change; sales 400 hhds Cuba at 11¾@12c. Molasses unchanged. Hops quiet at 40@60c. Pork heavy and lower; sales of 250 bbls at $24¼@25, new mess; closing at $24 31 cash; $25.50@26 31 January. Beef firm; sales of 182 bbls unchanged. Beef hams dull. Bacon steady; sales 35,000 pounds ice cured short ribbed at private terms; 1,200 pounds long clear at 14¼c, ice cured. Cut meats unchanged; sales of 250 packages: 12½@13c for shoulders; 15½@16c for hams. Lard quiet; sales 600 bbls at 15¾c. Butter active, at 15@22c for Ohio and State. Cheese firm, at 10@15c. Freights to Liverpool firm; 15,000 bus wheat per steamer at 7½d.

LATER, 5 P. M.—Flour market closed 5@10c better for common grades and dull for other kinds. Wheat a shade better with a fair export demand. Rye firm with a fair export demand, at $1.41@1.45 for Western. Oats dull at 66c for new Chicago and Ohio. Corn firmer at $1.15 for prime mixed Western; closing buyers, at $1.25, and sellers at $1.26. Pork in buyers' favor; sales of 1,200 bbls at $24.50 for regular. Beef quiet and steady. Cut Meats dull and unchanged. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard dull at 14¼@14½c for fair to prime steam, and 14½@ 14¾c for kettle rendered.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 17.—Tobacco is inactive and easier; lugs, $3.25@5.50; common to medium leaf, $5.50@11.50; shipping leaf, $12@16; fillers, $6.75@8.75; dark wrappers, $12 @17; good and bright leaf, $20@50; fancy, 60 @100. There is nothing doing in Cotton and Hemp. Flour is quiet but very firm for choice and fancy, and the lower grades are heavy and the business is small; choice extra double, $7.25; extra, $8@8.50; double extra, $9@10.50; treble extra, $11.25@12; choice, $13.50 @14. Wheat is dull at $2.30@2.42 for prime to choice white; $2.25@2.27½ for red, and $1.65@1.85 for spring. Corn is inactive at $1.06@1.11 for yellow and white. Oats are dull and a shade lower at 65@70c. Rye is easier for fancy. Barley is steady for best grades; prime fall, $1.75, and spring, $1.10@ 1.15. Rice is easier at $1.18@1.20. Provisions are dull with but small transactions. Mess Pork is selling at $25.75. Bacon, shoulders, 15c, clear sides, 18¼@18½c, and sugar cured hams, 22½@23c. Lard, choice tierces at retail, 14½c. Whisky is dull at 32. Receipts—2,815 barrels flour; 10,949 sacks wheat; 805 sacks corn; 1,549 sacks oats; 9,010 sacks rye, and 370 sacks barley. The weather is dry and very warm.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Weather cloudy and very warm. Flour in active shipping demand and firm; spring extras $8@10.50, Wheat steady, at $1.89@1.90 for No 1; $1.79@ 1.80 for No 2. Corn firmer and 2 to 3½c higher, at $1.03@1.05 for No 1; 99½c@$1.01 for No 2. Oats more active, closing at 67@67½c. Rye 1@1½c higher, closing steady at $1.12 for No 2. Barley active and 3 to 4c higher, closing at $1.18 for No 2. Provisions higher, closing at $18.50 for No 2. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $26.50, with buyers at $26. Lard 15¾c. Receipts—10,000 bbls flour, 187,000 bu wheat, 129,000 bu corn, 79,000 bu oats. Shipments—14,000 bbls flour, 108,000 bu oats. Shipments—14,000 bbls flour, 108,000 bu wheat, 27,000 bu corn, 124,000 bu oats. Freights more active and unchanged.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 144¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 17, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

The money market is more active and firmer at 5@7 per cent., chiefly at 5@6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull and drooping at 109¾@109¾ gold for first class bills. Gold is a shade firmer, opening at 144¾, declining to 144¾, and closing at 144¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks dull and drooping: Coupons of 1881, 111¾; do of '62, 114¼; do of '64, 109¾; do of '65, 110¾; do new, 107¾; 10 40s, 99¾; 7-30s, 107.

STOCKS.

Stocks opened heavy, but subsequently advanced considerably, closing strong. Canton, 46@46; Cumberland, 33@34½; Quicksilver, 25½@26; Mariposa, 10@10¼; Pacific Mail, 143¾@143½; Atlantic, 119@119½; Western Union Telegraph, 42¾@43; New York Central, 108¾@109¾; Erie, 68¾@69¾; Hudson, 130@131; Reading, 102¾@103; Wabash, 46; St. Paul, 42¾; do preferred, 63@65½; Michican Central, 110¼@111; Michigan Southern, 81@81¼; Illinois Central, 121@121½; Pittsburgh, 86¾@87; Toledo, 104@104½; Rock Island, 103¾@103; Northwestern, 44¾@44¾; preferred, 69@69¾; Fort Wayne, 102¾@103¾; Missouri 5s, 104.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares are firmer. Gregory, 700; Edgr Hill, 475; Quartz Hill, 190@195; Lamore, 80@85; Harmon, 370; Eldorado, 355@ 360; Smith and Parmelee, 510; Sensenderfer, 10.25.

EXPRESS SHARES.

Wells, 63¾@64; Adams, 66; American, 65½ @66; United States, 66¾@68; Merchants Union, 19@20.

SUB TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $2,437,757. Payments, $595,180. Balance, $122,928,911.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, September 17.—Flour in fair demand and the market firm. Wheat firm, closing at $2.25 for No. 1 red. Corn quiet at $1. Oats firmer and in demand at 60@61c, but 1@2c more are asked. Rye must be quoted at $1.28@1.30. Barley firm at full prices. Cotton dull at 23@23½c for middling. Whisky in demand at $2.25 in bond; the large quantity burned on Saturday night has made the market firmer. Mess Pork inactive, with not much demand; holder at $24.50 as a rule, but some was offered at $24.25. Bulk Meats quiet; no sales of importance; holder are the rates asked. Bacon quiet with not much demand to-day; shoulders 14½c; clear sides 18@18½. Sugar Cured Hams 22@23c. Lard 15¾c, demand light; the advices from New Orleans made holders of all articles firmer. Cheese firm, at 13@14c. Butter 30@35c and scarce. Eggs 19c for selected. Flaxseed $2.10@2.15. Linseed Oil declined to $1.23@1.25. Gold 144 buying and 145 selling.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, September 17.—Flour; receipts of 8,071 bbls; firmer; sales triple extra from white wheat at $11.40. Wheat; receipts of 21,659 bush; white opened steady and closed 1c lower, amber 3c and spring 1c better; sales white Michigan at $2.39@2.40, amber at $2.29@2.25, No 1 red at $2.20@2.21, amber No 1 spring $2. No 2 spring $1.89; No 3 spring $1.78; sales amber for all september at $2.34 @2.24½. Corn; receipts 11,616 bush; 1@2c better; No 1 steady; sales No. 1 Wabash at $1.11, and No. 2 Wabash at $1.09. Oats; receipts 7,000 bush; 1½c lower; sales No. 1 at 54c, and for all September at 56c. Rye; receipts 700 bush; 1c lower; sales No. 1 at $1.38, and No. 2 at $1.35. Barley; no receipts; sales No. 2 at $1.35. Freights; to Buffalo, 3c; to Oswego, 4c on wheat and 3½c on corn by steam to Buffalo.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 17.—Cotton is dull and lower, with sales of 50 bales Low Middling at 21½c. The receipts for the last three days were 964 bales. The exports for the same time, to 453 bales. Tobacco is quiet and unchanged. Louisiana Sugar, only retail business, is fully fair at 10½c; Cuba is very firm; Nos. 12 and 13, 12@12½c. Molasses; there is no Louisiana in the market, and Cuba is held at 45c. Flour; the rainy weather has prevented operations; single extra, $9.50; choice, $10.25. Corn is quiet and firm at $1.15@1.20. Oats firm at 75c. Pork is held at $27.50, with but little demand. Bacon is firm, shoulders jobbing at 16c; clear ribbed 19½c; clear 19½c. Lard, prime kegs, 19½@20c. Gold, 144¼@145. Sterling, 156@159. New York Exchange is ¾c premium.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, September 17.—Receipts: wheat, 120,000 bus; corn, 18,000 bus; oats, 1,000 bus; flour, 13,000 bbls. Shipments: wheat, 74,000 bus; corn, 100,000 bus; oats, 31,000 bus; barley, 15,000 bus. Flour firmer; winter Illinois $11.25, spring Western $10, and amber $10.75 @11, white $12@12.25. Wheat quiet; sales of 20,000 bus No 1 Milwaukee at $2.05 and 1,000 bus No. 2 Chicago at $1.98, and 7,000 bus No. 2 do, to arrive at $1.97, and 1,000 bus amber Michigan at $2.35. Corn in fair demand and advanced 2@2½c; sales of 114,000 bus at $1.10@$1.13 for No. 2 Western. Oats dull and unchanged; sales of 5,000 bus Western at $1.05. Barley; sales of 15,000 bus No. 2 Western at $1.30@ 1.37. Mess Pork, Lard and Highwines unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, September 17.—Flour steady and unchanged; double extra red winter, $10.75@11; double extra spring, $11.50@12; treble extra, $12.50@13.00. Wheat dull, inactive and a shade lower; No. 1 red winter held at $2.12, No. 2 do. at $2.13. Corn firmer, sales of 10,000 bush from store, No. 1 mixed at $1.06@1.11 for first half of October; sellers' option, $1.11. Oats firmer and better; No. 1 held at $1.26@1.28 for No. 1. Barley firm and in good demand; No. 1 held at $1.20@1.25. No. 2 at $1.05@1.10. Rye selling in small lots at $1.28@1.30. Provisions unchanged. Petroleum steady; 15½@16c for crude; 31½@32c for refined. Lard 15¾c. Pork firm at $25@25.50 for mess; closing at $24 31 cash; $25.50@26 31 January. Beef firm; sales of 182 bbls unchanged. Beef hams dull. Bacon steady; sales 35,000 pounds ice cured short ribbed at private terms; 1,200 pounds long clear at 14¼c, ice cured. Cut meats unchanged; sales of 250 packages: 12½@13c for shoulders; 15½@16c for hams. Lard quiet; sales 600 bbls at 15¾c. Butter active, at 15@22c for Ohio and State. Cheese firm, at 10@15c. Freights to Liverpool firm; 15,000 bus wheat per steamer at 7½d.

LATER, 5 P. M.—Flour market closed 5@10c better for common grades and dull for other kinds. Wheat a shade better with a fair export demand. Rye firm with a fair export demand, at $1.41@1.45 for Western. Oats dull at 66c for new Chicago and Ohio. Corn firmer at $1.25 for prime mixed Western; closing buyers, at $1.25, and sellers at $1.26. Pork in buyers' favor; sales of 1,200 bbls at $24.50 for regular. Beef quiet and steady. Cut Meats dull and unchanged. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard dull at 14¼@14½c for fair to prime steam, and 14½@ 14¾c for kettle rendered.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 17.—Tobacco is inactive and easier; lugs, $3.25@5.50; common to medium leaf, $5.50@11.50; shipping leaf, $12@16; fillers, $6.75@8.75; dark wrappers, $12 @17; good and bright leaf, $20@50; fancy, 60 @100. There is nothing doing in Cotton and Hemp. Flour is quiet but very firm for choice and fancy, and the lower grades are heavy and the business is small; choice extra double, $7.25; extra, $8@8.50; double extra, $9@10.50; treble extra, $11.25@12; choice, $13.50 @14. Wheat is dull at $2.30@2.42 for prime to choice white; $2.25@2.27½ for red, and $1.65@1.85 for spring. Corn is inactive at $1.06@1.11 for yellow and white. Oats are dull and a shade lower at 65@70c. Rye is easier for fancy. Barley is steady for best grades; prime fall, $1.75, and spring, $1.10@ 1.15. Rice is easier at $1.18@1.20. Provisions are dull with but small transactions. Mess Pork is selling at $25.75. Bacon, shoulders, 15c, clear sides, 18¼@18½c, and sugar cured hams, 22½@23c. Lard, choice tierces at retail, 14½c. Whisky is dull at 32. Receipts—2,815 barrels flour; 10,949 sacks wheat; 805 sacks corn; 1,549 sacks oats; 9,010 sacks rye, and 370 sacks barley. The weather is dry and very warm.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Weather cloudy and very warm. Flour in active shipping demand and firm; spring extras $8@10.50, Wheat steady, at $1.89@1.90 for No 1; $1.79@ 1.80 for No 2. Corn firmer and 2 to 3½c higher, at $1.03@1.05 for No 1; 99½c@$1.01 for No 2. Oats more active, closing at 67@67½c. Rye 1@1½c higher, closing steady at $1.12 for No 2. Barley active and 3 to 4c higher, closing at $1.18 for No 2. Provisions higher, closing at $18.50 for No 2. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $26.50, with buyers at $26. Lard 15¾c. Receipts—10,000 bbls flour, 187,000 bu wheat, 129,000 bu corn, 79,000 bu oats. Shipments—14,000 bbls flour, 108,000 bu wheat, 27,000 bu corn, 124,000 bu oats. Freights more active and unchanged.

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RIVER NEWS.

The Louisville *Democrat*, of Saturday, says: The *Courier* "puffed up" the petroleum burning Fire King when she was here. Now she has gone, the *Courier* is against it and in favor of another new invention of a like nature.

Mr. Pierce, of the steamer Muscatine, plying the Upper Mississippi is dead. He was well-known as a steamboatman.

We copy the following from the Portsmouth *Republicans*, of Saturday: Capt. Wm. McClain died at his residence in this city on Wednesday morning last. Mr. McClain has been identified very largely with Portsmouth and her interests for a number of years. He founded a new line of steam packets from this city to Cincinnati which succeeded the Scioto line. His line proved a complete success, and fortunes were made for him and the company with, and for whom, he labored. He withdrew from active services on the river a few years since, built himself a fine suburban residence, and prepared to pass the decline of life in comfort and ease. Paralysis—first physical, then mental—overtook him. He has suffered much, we learned, but his exit from this world was in great quiet. He went to sleep and slept the sleep that wakeith not.

We extract the following items from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Monday:

The Messenger left for Louisville yesterday, the Mail Line Company have chartered her to run in that trade.

Negotiations are pending for the charter of Captain George Smith's boat, the Spray, to run in the Mail Line to Louisville. No arrangement will be effected until this morning, if at all.

Capt. A. C. McCallum, of the steamer Armenia, is a guest at the Broadway Hotel.

The wife of Captain A. M. Halliday, of the Golden Era, presented him with a bouncing boy, a few days ago, at Gallipolis, which detained him at home on the last trip of his boat.

The America, on Saturday, brought down the members of Menter's Band, a little dwarf, and the Kentucky giant, Col. Bates, from the fair at Mayaville.

The Wabash river is lower now than it has been for twenty-five years.

The Richmond, lately from the Mountains, is, we are informed, in the hands of the Sheriff.

Captain John Doyle has bought the interest of Colonel French in the Little Rock, at the rate of $11,000. Capt. Doyle now owns three-fourths.

The quarantine established two miles below Vicksburg doesn't work satisfactorily. It is said that passengers coming up stream get off at a landing two miles below, and from there reach the city without difficulty, much to the alarm and annoyance of citizens.

A passenger named Geo. Brallish was robbed of two hundred dollars on the last trip of the Belle Memphis.

An attempt to raise the sunken steamer Burlington is likely to be successful.

The total receipts from wharfage at Evansville for the last year were $41,500. While the amount of expenditures were over $20,000.

Advices from Cairo say that the Lee is afloat at last, and has sustained no injury. She will resume her place in the Southern trade in a few days. The steamer Kepublic will go on to the Mound City ways as soon as the cradles are repaired.

The Turner, sunk near Omaha, is badly twisted, but the agent of the underwriter is of the opinion she can be raised.

The steamer Tempest was ferrying her freight over sandbistows at latest advices, and would probably be obliged to abandon her trip. She had been a week out from Louisville.

Advices from Cairo, of the 14th, mention the following accident to the Kellogg: The towboat Kellogg returned from Phillips' last evening for repairs. She grounded on Tuesday at that point that her barges shot ahead, and tore up her guards and forecastle. On her arrival here the steamer ahead was the only boat that wished him to back, and the Kellogg's bow ran under the guards of the wharfboat, completing the wreck of the gallows frame and every thing moveable on the forecastle.

The question of removing the boat-yard and shops of the Northwestern Union Packet Company from La Crosse to Dubuque, is still under consideration by the company.

The Evansville *Journal* of Saturday, says: The Linton arrived from the Cumberland with 30 hhds tobacco, and a small lot of miscellaneous freight. She goes to the boneyard for the winter. The Clinton is expected to-day. The Clinton represents the Silver Cloud at Hurricane. She had got her barges over, but had to return to Cave in Rock for fuel. She had there discharged. The Tempest had been gouging for a week at the bars above spending much time in Cincinnati's reach. She had not arrived at noon yesterday.

A late New Orleans paper has the following:

Question—Where is the new bill of lading? This question is daily asked; it was to go into effect on the 1st inst. Ourselves and steamboatmen generally, would like to know when the new bill of lading will be started in "apple-pie order."

Quarantine has been established at Vicksburg. For a week or this week probably, we say have yellow fever to talk about as existing in that locality. The impotency of man in attempting to thwart the decrees of Providence will be fully exemplified.

We hope the Northern journals will stop that enormous falsehood, which emanated from some lying correspondent, of there being eight hundred cases of yellow fever in one day. This is drawing rather too strong on his saleable manufactures.

The Louisville *Courier* is exercised about the new bridge which will span the Ohio there. It says: "For being so high above the river at certain seasons of the year it will be a very great obstruction to free navigation. It will certainly prevent all low water boats in the New Orleans trade from passing under it any time. As we understand the case, the elevation of the bridge will be only 54 feet above low water mark over the Indiana chute. This forever debars such boats as the Belle Memphis from passing under it. She cannot pass it even on rollers on the bottom of the river. The height of the Richmond from the surface of the water to the tops of her chimneys is 106 feet. If her chimneys were lowered the pilot house would still interfere as at any ordinary stage of water, as the top of her pilot house is 64 feet from the water. There are several boats now in commission and others building, that will stand higher out of water than the Richmond, and at high tide, with the bottom loads overboard, and the water smooth, they will be compelled to run under the bridge, or the Pittsburgh trade, would be cut-ailed to pass the bridge."

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD September 17—2 cars pig iron, McKnight, Porter & Foster & Co; 4 bxs butter, 3 bbls eggs, 1 do apples, 1 do peaches, 1 do tomatoes, various owners; 4 bxs butter, 3 do eggs, 1 coop chickens, 1 sk do, W Corver; 2 bxs butter, 4 eggs, 1 do apples, 1 do J E Shoemaker; 11 sks tanner scraps, A Hofer; 7 bxs butter, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 44 bushs potatoes, 6 do apples, J Jenkins; 19 pigs mackerel, Monongahela House; 25 bxs peaches, J Lindsay; 9 baskets potatoes, 43 bush pots, J Dooley; 16 sks wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 16 do do do, A Kennedy; 1 do do, Kilpatrick & Co; 70 sacks oats, 14 do rye, 11 do wheat, 17 pigs marketing, J H Vogeland; 102 sks oats, 19 do wheat, Scott & Gist.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 17—36 bbls, 10 sacks flour, S C McMasters; 3 cars stoves, Hall & Speer; 1 do pig iron